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[1962]

Selected Strains of
**VEGETABLE
SEEDS**

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L .P. GUNSON & CO., Inc.
ROCHESTER 1, NEW YORK

To Our Customer Friends—

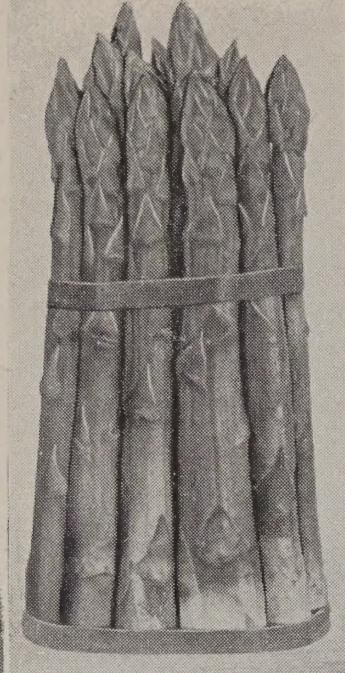
This descriptive list was prepared with the thought that many of you may not be fully familiar with the characteristics of the varieties of vegetable seeds which we offer. We have told the story on each as we see it after continuing observation of both commercial production and our own trials. Assuming reasonable growing conditions and good practices, you may buy with every expectation that your produce will conform to the description we have given.

We strive constantly not to maintain, but rather to improve, *our strains* of the various vegetables. Our breeding, selection and production is under constant and close observation. Every step is taken to assure you of quality, uniformity and trueness to type.

We continue to solicit your business and know you will still find that GUNSON and GOOD SEED have become synonymous.

Sincerely,

L. P. Gunson & Co., Inc.



ASPARAGUS,
Mary
Washington
←

ASPARAGUS

California 500 (New). This is the first definite improved Washington strain in many years. Earlier than Mary Washington, producing noticeably larger and more uniformly compact heads, with consistently high yields. Excellent for canning or freezing.

Mary Washington. The best of the several strains of rust-resistant Asparagus originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than other varieties. Very vigorous, with thick stalks, deep green in color with purple tips. The best variety for commercial planting.

BEANS

A packet of bush Beans will plant 25 feet of row; a pound 150 feet; 60 to 75 pounds an acre.

WAX-PODDED BUSH VARIETIES

Davis Stringless White Wax. 52 days. This white-seeded variety developed from the old Davis White Wax is entirely stringless. Excellent as a snap Bean and can be allowed to ripen and make the finest quality baking beans. Pods thick, flat, light yellow, straight, very uniform, 6½ inches long and attractive.

Kinghorn Wax. 55 days. A vigorous plant growing about 16 to 18 inches tall. Pods golden yellow, about 6 inches long, round and stringless. Seed white.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. 52 days. The best of the dwarf, black-seeded wax varieties. Plants large, thrifty and heavily productive over a long period. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, round, very fleshy, stringless and tender.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. 58 days. Most generally used wax Bean for canning and freezing. Pods light yellow, round and about 6 inches long. Stringless and tender. Seeds white.

Unrivalled Wax. 53 days. Of French origin, exceptionally attractive. Plant dwarf, stocky and highly productive. Pods light yellow, 5½ inches long, about ¾ inches wide, flat and fleshy, brittle, stringless and tender. Seeds small, glossy, golden brown.

Valentine Wax or Cherokee. 54 days. This new Bean is outstanding as a market-gardener's variety but equally desirable for the home garden and freezing. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, round, handsome light yellow, very fleshy, brittle, stringless and of unexcelled quality. Plants are large and heavily productive over a long period of time. Seed black.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

Black Valentine Stringless. 52 days. Very productive. Pods oval, 6½ to 7 inches long, almost straight, stringless, very attractive velvety medium dark green. Seeds entirely jet black.

Contender. A recent introduction, with resistance to common Bean mosaic and to powdery mildew. Pods are of the Stringless Black Valentine type. Originally in trial as Buff Valentine.

French Horticultural—Dwarf. 68 days. A popular variety to shell for home and market garden. Most attractive of the Horticultural family. Plant is erect and compact, with a tendency to throw out runners. Pods are prolific, 6 to 8 inches long, straight, broad, marked with deep carmine, stringy and fibrous. The shelled Beans are pinkish buff color, mottled and streaked with ox-blood.



BEANS, Pencil Pod Black Wax



BEANS, Stringless Black Valentine

DWARF-GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Longgreen. 53 days. A new long-podded market Bean. Just as fine quality as the regular Tendergreen but with considerably longer pods. Pods are round, dark green in color and 7 inches or more in length. Not recommended for canners because the pod is too long, but an excellent long-podded and profitable green Bean for market gardeners.

Tendergreen. 53 days. A new early, round-podded variety of superior quality. Plants are unusually vigorous and productive. Pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, straight, perfectly round, meaty, tender and absolutely stringless. Seeds are dark purple splashed with buff.

Topcrop. 52 days. A valuable addition to the Tendergreen class for canners, market shippers and deep freezing. Vigorous and prolific, with resistance to Bean mosaic. The pods are round, straight, stringless, medium green color, 6 inches long. Seeds are brown with buff mottling.

Wade. 65 days. This new mosaic-resistant variety has met with wide acclaim wherever used. Plants are upright, very vigorous and strong rooted, holding the pods off the ground. The round pods are 5½ inches long, straight, meaty, very dark green and stringless. Good yielder. We highly recommend this variety.

POLE or RUNNING VARIETIES

A packet of pole Beans will plant 25 feet of row or about 15 hills; a pound will plant 100 hills. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, four to five seeds to a hill, 1 inch deep. Use cedar or similar rough poles 7 to 8 feet long.

Burger's Green Pod Stringless. 63 days. Pods nearly round and about 6 inches long, silvery green, tender and stringless. Used for dry shell and snap Beans. Seeds white.

Kentucky Wonder, Green (Old Homestead). 65 days. This is the most popular of all pole Beans, vigorous and productive, bearing its pods in large clusters. Pods are dark green, round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches. They are always stringless as snaps and never become tough. Seeds dun colored.

No. 191—White Kentucky Wonder. 63 days. Recommended where rust is prevalent. Dark green pod about 8½ inches long and nearly oval. Tender and stringless at snap stage. Seed white.

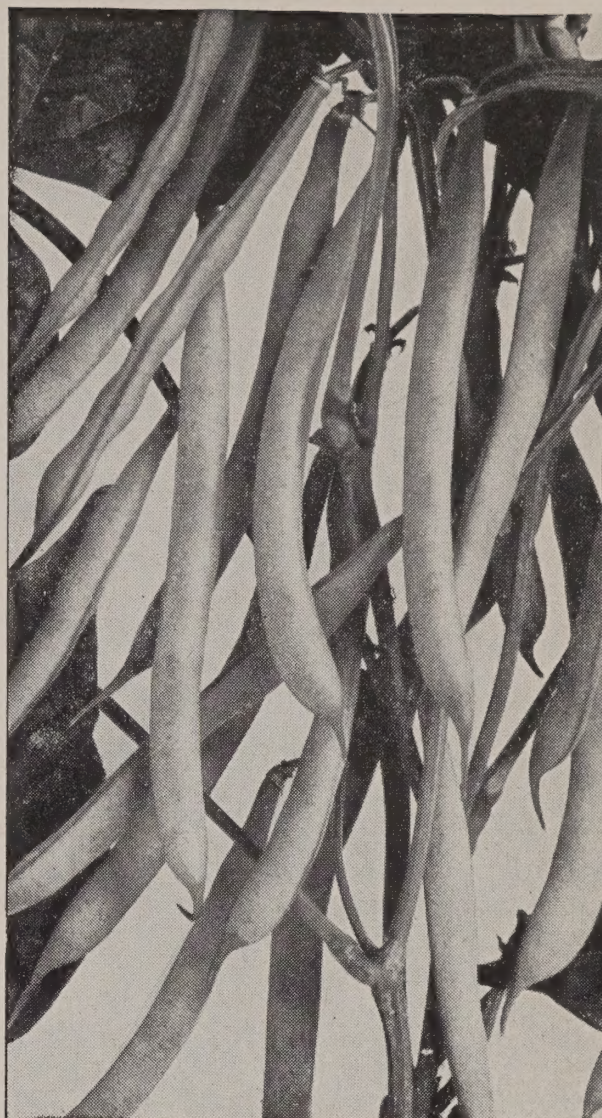
St. Louis Perfection. 64 days. A Kentucky Wonder type productive over a long period. Pods medium green, nearly round and about 8 to 9 inches long. Fleshy, brittle and nearly stringless. Seeds white.

LIMA BEANS

A packet of bush Lima Beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet; 60 pounds an acre. A pound of pole Lima Beans will plant about 100 hills.

Fordhook U. S. 242 (Bush Lima). 70 days. Similar to regular Fordhook but pods are shorter and uniformly curved. Most pods contain four seeds identical to regular Fordhook. 242 has outstanding ability to set under adverse conditions, particularly in high temperatures. Excellent for freezing.

Henderson Bush Lima. 65 days. Still popular for both green shelling and as a dry soak Bean. The Beans are small, flat, light green becoming creamy white, borne three or four to a pod. Bush is erect, 16 to 18 inches tall and very productive.



BEANS, Tendergreen



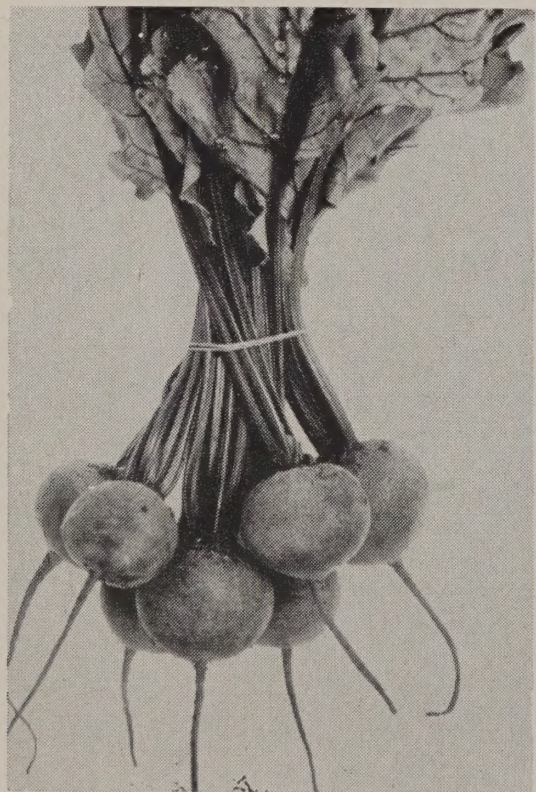
BUSH LIMA BEANS, Fordhook 242



SWISS CHARD, Lucullus



BEET, Detroit Dark Red—Short Top



BEET, Ruby Queen

SWISS CHARD

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 100 feet.

Fordhook Giant. 60 days. A tall sturdy variety which combines the good points of Lucullus and Large Ribbed White. Leaves broad, heavily crumpled, dark green, attractive. Ribs thick, white, fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad.

Large Ribbed White (Dark Green). 60 days. The leaves are broad, somewhat waved but smooth, dark glossy green in color with a broad white rib. The stalks are broad and flattened but tender and succulent.

Lucullus. 60 days. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. The plant grows erect, with rounded, finely ribbed stalks. Foliage light yellowish green.

BEETS

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 100 feet; 4 to 8 pounds an acre.

Crosby's Egyptian. 50 to 55 days. An extra-early variety for home and market-garden use. Tops medium size, collar small. Roots flattened globe shape with small tap-root. Flesh deep purplish red zoned with a lighter shade, crisp and tender.

Detroit Dark Red—Short Top. 52 to 55 days. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home use, truckers, produce shippers and canners. Tops small and erect. Roots globe shaped, smooth and uniform, with small tap-root. Flesh dark red with zones so inconspicuous as to be hardly distinguishable; remains tender and sweet and of highest quality until the roots are full grown. This is an ideal bunching Beet because of the even size, color and shape.

Early Wonder. 50 to 55 days. Valuable for home and market gardeners as a first-early variety. Medium top, suitable for bunching. Roots flattened globe shape, with small collar and tap-root. We consider this dark red variety without doubt the finest early Beet.

Green Top Bunching. 56 to 58 days. Early and extremely attractive. Flesh finer and with less fiber than most bunching Beets. Erect, medium-sized tops of attractive green that does not turn red or brown in fall. Roots round, smooth, slightly flattened when mature; flesh bright blood-red.

New York Canner—Tall Top. 56 to 58 days. A selection of Detroit Dark Red used extensively by canners. Roots are globe shape with small tap-root; interior color blood-red. Excellent quality. The tops are dark green, tinged with red, and one-third taller than our Detroit Dark Red. Gives a large tonnage per acre and will stand tender and in good condition over a long period.

Perfected Detroit—Medium Top. 56 to 58 days. Our select stock of this variety is superb for canning and market. Small Beets, nearly round, ideal for whole pack. When fully grown, holds canning stage over a long period. Globular shape, smooth, interior color deep dark red. Tops not quite as tall as our New York Canner but tall enough for mechanical harvesting.

Ruby Queen. 52 to 55 days. New All-America Winner. A bunching type with short tops, almost round in shape, with excellent color inside and out. Tops have a tendency to redden in fall.

BEETS, MANGEL WURZEL

An ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds an acre.

Giant Feeding Sugar (Half Sugar Mangel). Intermediate in size between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. Roots are white with bronze-green tops, oval in shape and grow to a large size, half out of the ground. The roots contain a higher percentage of sugar and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels.

Mammoth Long Red. The best cropper of all the Mangels, yielding from 30 to 50 tons to the acre. Has produced the largest yields at the field trials held at Cornell University. Roots are extremely large, quite long and grow well out of the ground. The quality of the roots for feeding value is high. Color light red; flesh white with rose tinge.

BROCCOLI

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 3000. Seed should be sown June 1 to 15 for commercial growing.

DeCicco. 60 days. Produces large heads for market ten days to two weeks ahead of Early Sprouting Italian. High percentage of side shoots are excellent for freezing or bunching. Plants light green in color, medium tall and exceptionally uniform.

Green Mountain (New). 60 days. A new early sprouting Broccoli, as early as DeCicco, darker, broad leaved and vigorous. Forms very large, compact, dark green center heads with tight buds, unusually attractive for market or freezing. Center heads are the highest quality, with long stems, making it easy to divide large heads for freezing. Heads mature uniformly, permitting harvesting with few cuttings. Laterals are produced slowly but are large and sometimes nearly equal the size of central heads. The finest strain for early planting.

Green Sprouting Calabrese. 70 days. An early variety producing erect, bushy plants. A large compact central head of attractive bluish green. Side shoots send out small heads over a long period.

Riviera. 70 days. An improved strain of the well-known Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese type. The plant is tall and branching. A large, bluish green flower bud head develops in the center. After this is removed, smaller heads are produced on the side branches. If the heads are kept cut, the plants will continue to produce other heads for many weeks.

Waltham No. 29. 70 days. Developed at the Waltham Field Station, Mass. Recommended for fall crop only; especially adapted to the Northeast and along the Atlantic Coast. The plant is short and stocky, dark bluish green in color, and forms excellent dark green center heads with fine buds, and strong side shoots or sprouts. Used for market and freezing.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

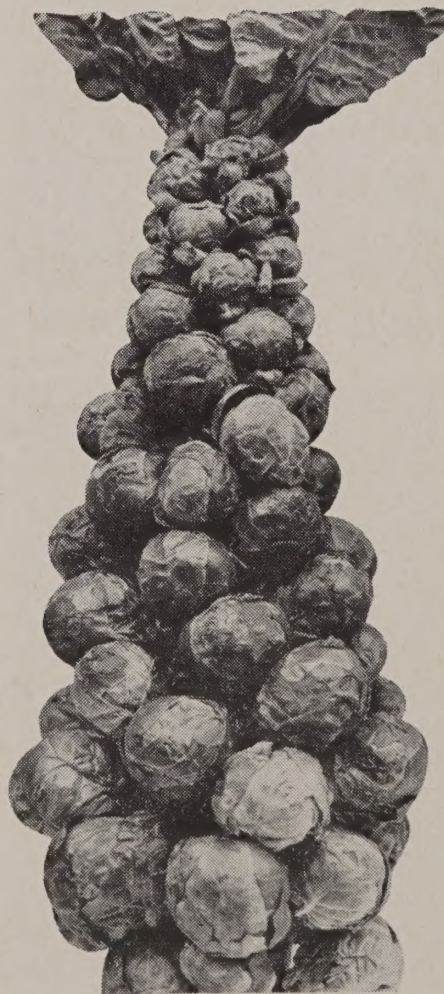
A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 3000.

Catskill Mountain (New). 90 days. This new strain of Brussels Sprouts should make it possible for anyone to raise first-class sprouts even under the most adverse conditions. Plants are medium size and produce an abundance of large, firm, dark green sprouts of finest quality. Larger and better than the old kinds; best for home and market-garden use.



BROCCOLI,
Green Sprouting Calabrese

5% Discount
For Cash with Order
for
Gunson's Quality
Vegetable Seeds



BRUSSELS SPROUTS,
Catskill Mountain



CABBAGE, Bonanza



CABBAGE, Charleston Wakefield



CABBAGE, Golden Acre

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants; 4 ounces will produce plants for an acre. Set plants 18 inches apart in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart.

Badger Market. 60 days. Released by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture and the USDA in 1951. An early Copenhagen similar in color and type to Racine Market but earlier and smaller in head and plant size. Developed to produce small heads for the fresh market. Weight 3 pounds. It has much of the "standing" capacity of Racine Market, which is one of the parents. Has performed well on muck soils in South Florida. Will stand close planting.

Bonanza (New). 75 days. The finest market and shipping variety available. Forms small but solid head early. Available for harvest then or can be left without splitting or losing quality. A very short core. Heads almost round, averaging 6 to 7 inches in diameter and 4 pounds in weight.

Charleston Wakefield. 72 to 74 days. A variety adapted for growing in the South for the early spring harvest. Heads are broadly conical, weighing 3 to 4 pounds. Plant is short stemmed.

Copenhagen Market. 66 days. An early strain widely used as a shipper where earliness is desired. A short-stemmed, gray-green plant. Firm, uniform head with clear white interior.

Copenhagen Market—Yellows Resistant. 62 to 64 days. Market gardeners will like this new Yellows-Resistant strain of Copenhagen. Short stemmed, extremely compact and more uniform in maturity and size of heads than others like Resistant Detroit. Plant is 10 to 12 inches tall, with blue-green foliage and heads weighing 4 to 6 pounds. Highly recommended.

Danish Ballhead—Hollander Type. 105 to 110 days. Plants smaller than many types of Danish, allowing closer planting. Heads spherical, weighing 4 to 5 pounds; unusually firm and solid. Short stemmed. Keeps well in storage. Meets the demand of critical markets for bagged Cabbage of uniform size and high quality.

Empire Danish—Yellows Resistant. 105 days. A Yellows-Resistant Danish Ballhead Cabbage developed by Cornell University. Trials proved this variety to have a decided place where yellows is a problem. In trials known as 66-E.

Glory of Enkhuizen. 73 to 80 days. One of the best varieties for medium early or main crop. Heads are large and globular, weighing 8 to 10 pounds. Matures only about a week later than Copenhagen Market. Stem medium short.

Glory of Enkhuizen—Yellows Resistant. 80 to 85 days. Can be used as a shipping or kraut Cabbage. Plant compact, with uniform, bluish green heads which are globular and firm. Holds well in shipping. Replaces Glory of Enkhuizen on yellows-infested soils.

Golden Acre. 62 to 68 days. The earliest Cabbage in cultivation. Heads uniformly round, attractive and of excellent quality.

Golden Acre—Yellows Resistant. 65 to 70 days. A day or so later than Golden Acre. A fine strain, very uniform in size and shape.

Green Acre. 65 to 70 days. Golden Acre type but larger and a more attractive shade of green. Much fresher appearance when marketed. Just a few days later than our Golden Acre.

Greenback—Yellows Resistant. This is a new variety rapidly gaining popularity as a local market sort and for long-distance shipping. The plant is vigorous, uniform, short stemmed and compact. Heads are dark colored, solid, of medium size and distinctly round in shape. It will stand cold weather and is resistant to yellows.

CABBAGE, Continued

Gunson Rock Red. 90 days. After many years of painstaking selecting and breeding, we have succeeded in producing for our customers the *TOPS* in red Cabbage. Excellent winter keeper. Heads large, round, uniform in size, very solid and a deep purplish red. Once you try it, you will not be satisfied with any other strain.

Improved Globe—Yellows Resistant. 80 days. An improved Yellows-Resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen. Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter, compact and globular. Has proved its merit in the mountain summer producing areas.

Marion Market—Yellows Resistant. 75 to 80 days. A Yellows-Resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Plants are larger but not quite so early or uniform in type. They have the round head and crisp tenderness of the parent. Will produce a normal crop on yellows-infested soil where the non-resistant strain fails completely.

Penn State Ballhead (Grown from Pa. College Stock.) 95 to 100 days. This is the finest stock of Penn State Ballhead obtainable and a favorite with Cabbage growers for kraut or storage. Heads are slightly flattened, extremely solid and excellent for storage. Not suited to yellows-infested soils.

Racine Market—Yellows Resistant. 70 days. A vigorous, upright, distinct blue-green, short-stemmed variety. Heads 6½ inches in diameter, round, solid and good quality. A Yellows-Resistant Copenhagen type. Extremely uniform. A good early shipper.

Red Acre. 70 days. This very uniform, early red variety closely resembles Copenhagen Market except in color. The deep red heads are round and solid.

Red Hollander—Yellows Resistant. 95 days. A late Danish type red. Heads very uniform—about 4 pounds. They are solid and compact from formation, permitting early cutting if desired. A deep purple-red throughout. Good storage qualities.

Round Dutch. 71 days. A leading shipping and market variety, preferred in the South and East. Very dark blue-green, round heads on a short stem. Does not bolt to seed easily. Plants compact, allowing closer setting.

Round Head No. 18. 68 days. This variety is being grown in the Charleston, S. C., district in place of Charleston Wakefield. The plants are small and compact; stem short; head almost ball shaped, 7 to 8 inches in diameter, weighing 3 to 4 pounds. Season same as Charleston Wakefield.

Round Red Dutch. 80 days. A medium-early variety recommended for shipping. Similar to Red Acre. More vigorous, with slightly larger heads at maturity, yet cutting just as early as Red Acre, thus giving greater yield. Heads round, solid, deep red color, averaging 4 pounds.

Savoy Chieftain. 88 days. An All-America Winner in 1938, Chieftain is an excellent strain for market garden, shipping or home garden. Earlier than most of the standard varieties. Leaves are rounded, broad, dark olive-green and very closely savoyed. Heads are medium large, thick, rounded at top, flat at base, firm, with cap leaves well overlapping. They stand a long time before cracking. This variety is not resistant to yellows.

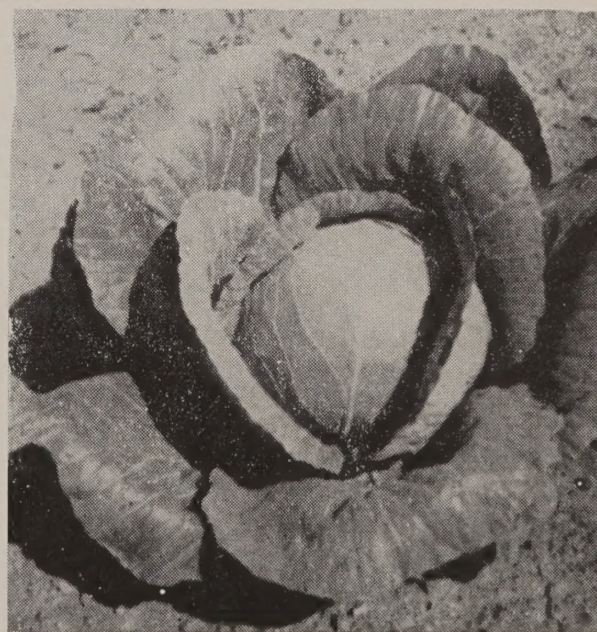
Wisconsin Ballhead Improved—Yellows Resistant. 98 days. A Yellows-Resistant variety, more uniform than Wisconsin Hollander No. 8. Developed for shipping in the early fall in the North. Uniform, solid, round heads, weighing 6 to 7 pounds.



CABBAGE, Marion Market



CABBAGE
Penn
State
Ballhead



CABBAGE, Round Dutch

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Michihli. 72 days. Do not fail to try this latest development for better results and greater profits. Our strain of Michihli is far more uniform, surer heading, vigorous and has rich dark green leaves without a yellowish cast. Heads are possibly larger than the older Chihili, well blanched, firm, crisp and fine flavored. It has produced crops with 95% marketable heads.

CARROTS

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.

Canners Special. 68 days. This is a very uniform improved Red Cored Chantenay. Received the highest rating in our trials for all-round performance. Stump rooted, smooth skinned, blocky in appearance, excellent interior color. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches longer than our Regular Red Cored Chantenay, thereby giving increased yields. Will not seed as readily as other stocks even if sown early in the spring.

Gold Pak. All-America Winner. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, with shoulder diameter of 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Very uniform, with short, dark green tops. Bright reddish orange interior; deep orange exterior. Cores are indistinct. Excellent for bunching and for cellophane pack. Also recommended for home growing.

Gold Spike. 78 days. A long, smooth, slender Carrot used extensively for packaging and bunching. Short, strong, dark green tops. The roots are bright orange. Fast becoming an important variety.

Gunson's Special Bunching No. 1. 68 days. Roots are cylindrical, stump rooted; crown high, with sloping shoulder, deep orange in color. Quite similar to Nantes but with a slightly stronger top, desirable for bunching.

Hutchinson. 80 days. Very popular in New England. Very productive. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, keeping this size nearly the whole length. Stump rooted; bright orange color. Grows slightly out of the ground.

Imperator. 77 days. This new variety is a long tapering Carrot. Roots are smooth, deep rich orange, with sloping shoulders. Flesh rich orange color, practically coreless, of fine texture. Tops medium but strong enough for good bunching. This is the variety coming into our markets from California and several other states.

Imperida. 85 days. An introduction by the University of Idaho as a shipping Carrot. Roots 8 to 10 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the shoulder, tapered to the bottom. Smooth, more slender than Imperator. Tops upright, 10 to 14 inches tall. An excellent bunching variety.

Long Chantenay—Improved Strain. 70 days. We have reselected and tested until we have what we believe is a better Long Chantenay for muck lands and other soils where regular strains of Chantenay grow somewhat short. More uniform color and grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches longer than Red Cored Chantenay. Sure to please and should be tried by anyone growing for the market or canner trade.

Nantes Coreless. 68 days. An outstanding Carrot with scarcely any visible core. Roots 7 inches long, stump rooted, reddish orange in color throughout, unusually uniform. Tops slightly smaller than our Strong Top Nantes. The finest strain obtainable.

Nantes Strong Top. 68 days. One of the best "coreless" varieties and very popular as a bunching Carrot. Tops small; roots bright orange, 6 to 8 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, cylindrical, stump rooted. A few days earlier than Chantenay. Quality unsurpassed.



CARROT,
Canners Special



CARROT, Nantes Strong Top

CARROTS, Continued

Prepackers Special. 76 days. Developed for the new industry interested in prepacking topped Carrots in polyethylene. A long Emperor type. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, 1 inch in diameter at the shoulder. Very deep, attractive orange color with a smooth skin. The wiry tops are somewhat shorter than Emperor. Has been well received wherever used.

Red Cored Chantenay. 70 days. A distinct improvement over the well-known Chantenay. Roots $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted. Flesh reddish orange, fine grained, tender and delicious. Roots are evenly stumped, free from large eyes and side rootlets. Especially good for canners.

Royal Chantenay. 68 days. An improved Red Cored. About an inch longer, blocky, smooth skinned and with very good interior color. Highly recommended.

Touchon. 68 days. A fine coreless Carrot. Roots smooth, 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, cylindrical, stump rooted. Tops are sufficiently strong for bunching.



CARROT, Red Cored Chantenay

CAULIFLOWER

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 4000 plants.

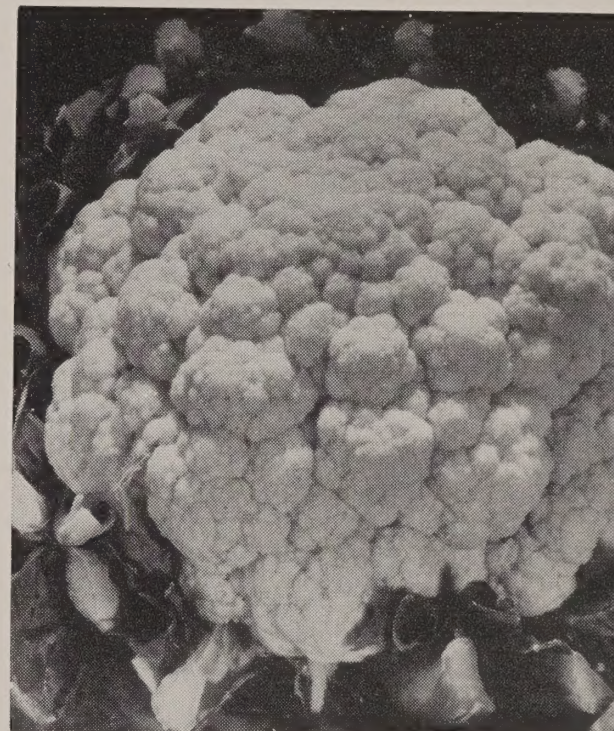
Early Snowball No. 25. 60 days. Much more uniform than our original strain of Early Snowball, and earlier. Heads are large, very deep, firm and pure white. Plants are large, with ample foliage. Exceptionally fine quality.

Imperial Snowball (New). Our strain is adapted for growing throughout eastern United States from Michigan south to Florida. It excels all varieties in uniformity, color and quality. The heads are of medium size and mature evenly, with excellent jacket leaves for fine protection.

Snowball X. 60 days. A very satisfactory strain for main crop and adaptable to a broad range of conditions. The large, erect plants have ample head coverage from the long straight leaves. Foliage is bright medium green. Heads large, smooth, deep, very solid and pure white.

Superba. 60 days. A larger, earlier and better Cauliflower of the Snowball type. Heads so evenly that the entire crop can be harvested before ordinary varieties are ready. Not for main-crop plantings unless planted in succession. Produces beautiful round, pure white heads with smooth solid curds.

Superior Snowball. 55 days. This strain excels all Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflower for vigor and freedom from disease and produces first-grade, No. 1 heads even under adverse growing conditions. Earlier than our famous No. 25 strain and produces practically all marketable heads in a short period. Beautiful white deep curds. The shorter, heavier plants have ample leaves for protection. Excellent for spring, summer or fall use.



CAULIFLOWER, Early Snowball

COLLARDS

A packet will produce about 250 plants; an ounce about 2500 plants; 4 ounces sufficient plants to set an acre.

Georgia Southern or Creole. A tall, loose-leaved, non-heading form of the cabbage family, grown for greens. Plant 2 to 3 feet high, erect, spreading, forming a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.

Vates. Plants are vigorous and low growing, with dark green, heavy, fairly smooth leaves. Stems and leaves hold color after cutting even in cold weather. We highly recommend this long-standing and winter-hardy variety.



COLLARDS, Vates



CELERY, Utah 52-70

*Ask for
Special Prices on
Large Quantities*

CELERY

A packet will produce 400 to 500 plants; an ounce 7000 to 8000 plants.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Cornell No. 19. 100 days. A yellow self-blanching type with the thick fleshy stalk and other marks of quality of the Giant Pascal. Developed by Dr. Emerson of Cornell University from a cross of the old Golden Self Blanching with Giant Pascal. Height 22 to 26 inches. Length of stalk to joint, 7 to 9 inches. Recommended for main crop. Produces seeders if planted too early. Yellows resistant.

Cornell 6-19. 90 days. This yellows-resistant Celery was bred to combine the best qualities of Cornell No. 6 and Cornell No. 19, and the result is superior to both parents. A yellows-resistant, golden Celery with plants slightly taller than Cornell No. 19. Long, thick, smooth and well-rounded ribs. Does not break as readily in handling as No. 19. Highly recommended for main crop. Produces seeders if planted too early.

Early Fortune—Shorter Type. 85 days. The most popular variety of the Golden Self Blanching group today. Compact, well-formed and full-hearted plants. Early maturing and very attractive in the crate. Plants 26 to 28 inches tall; rib length 8 to 10 inches. An excellent variety for fall or spring crop in Florida and well adapted throughout the season for northern districts.

Golden Supreme—Tall—Blocky—Yellows Resistant. 85 days. Newest and best development in the Golden Self Blanching type. Tops are erect and darker green, averaging 23 to 27 inches, with edible stems 8 to 10 inches to first joint. Long, full hearts. It is earlier, taller, more compact than most in this class and makes a beautiful pack in crate. Excellent for main crop in northern districts.

Gunson's Special (Tall Golden Plume). 85 days. A selection of the Golden Plume or Wonderful. In our trials this Celery was 23 to 26 inches over all, with length to joint of 8½ to 10 inches. Recommended for growers wanting a tall early strain of Wonderful.

GREEN VARIETIES

Improved Utah Pascal, Tall Strain No. 725. 100 days. This new variety has a definite place among the California varieties currently planted in the East. Trials have proved this to be superior in quality and appearance. Size is excellent and it has out-yielded all others. Taller than our Special Eastern Pascal, and improved in all respects. Thick, firm, smooth and well-rounded ribs, 10 to 11 inches long. Over-all height, 30 inches. Very high rib count, with an excellent heart. Stalk very compact. This fine stock warrants a sizable planting in comparison with all others.

Special Eastern Pascal—(New) California Type. 90 days. A new introduction by Gunson of a Pascal Celery comparing favorably with California Pascal. Especially bred for eastern growing conditions. Plants are 26 to 28 inches tall, erect and compact; leaves moderately large, medium dark green. Ribs 8 to 10½ inches long, very noticeably uniform length. Rounded, thick, waxy in appearance. Blanches readily; crisp and excellent quality. Somewhat blight resistant.

Summer Pascal. 115 to 120 days. One of the most popular green varieties. Recommended for market garden and home-garden use. Medium height, with good length to first joint. Blanches more readily than most early green varieties. Stalks nearly round, smooth, brittle and of outstanding quality. Extremely satisfactory wherever early green Celery is used.

CELERY, Continued

Summer Pascal—Special Waltham Strain. 120 days.

Here is an improved and highly recommended strain for market growers. Heavy, compact and of upright habit, with good heart and full, well-rounded stalks which measure 8 to 9 inches to the first joint. It is smooth, brittle and has excellent flavor.

Utah No. 15. 105 days. The favorite Utah strain in the East. A popular, widely adapted Celery. Large, dark green plants 28 inches tall. Thick, smooth rib, 8 to 10 inches to the first joint. Excellent quality.

Utah No. 6 (Improved Utah Pascal). 100 days. This new strain of Utah Pascal is earlier and easier to blanch than most types. Height 26 to 28 inches. Very compact, excellent heart; stalks 8½ to 9 inches to joint. Stems very smooth ribbed, heavy, rounded, with narrow channels. Most beautiful white when blanched; very crisp and wonderful flavor.

Utah 52-70 (New). 105 days. A new strain of Utah Celery that has proved excellent for northeastern United States. Upright, healthy, tall plants. Numerous, thick, well-rounded ribs, 9 to 12 inches long to the first joint. An improved Utah No. 15. See Illustration Back Cover.



CELERY, Eastern Pascal

SWEET CORN

A packet will plant 40 hills; a pound about 400 hills; 6 to 8 pounds an acre.

Hybrid

The seed of Hybrid Sweet Corn is produced each year by crossing. Seed from plantings of Hybrid Sweet Corn should not be saved. The crosses must be made each year; otherwise they will break down.

These varieties will ripen in the order given below.

Spancross 13.13	62 days
Marcross 13.6	65 days
Carmelcross 13.39	68 days
Early Yellow Hybrid	68 days
Gold Rush	68 days
FM Cross	74 days
Gold Crest	76 days
Golden Cross Bantam	78 days
Iochief	80 days
Flagship	82 days
Calumet	86 days
Evergreen Hybrid	88 days

Calumet. 86 days. An exceptionally attractive hybrid which has proved widely adapted. Plant vigorous, relatively resistant to drought and practically suckerless, with dark green leaves and ear carried 6 to 8 inches higher than Golden Cross Bantam. Excellent resistance to bacterial wilt. Ear long, slender and cylindrical, well filled to tip, with 12 to 14 rows of medium yellow kernels.

Carmelcross 13.39. 68 days. Early midseason type, maturing three to four days later than Marcross. Height of plants 6 to 7 feet. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of beautiful yellow kernels of excellent quality. Highly resistant to wilt.

Early Yellow Hybrid. 68 days. A new and outstanding 12-rowed early Hybrid Corn of good eating quality and a high producer. This is a market-garden variety, extremely early in maturity, competing in the Marcross and the 60-day class. Stalks are 5 to 6 feet tall, with 8 to 8½-inch ears and attractive appearance.



SWEET CORN, Early Yellow Hybrid



SWEET CORN, Gold Rush



SWEET CORN, Ioshief

SWEET CORN, Continued

Evergreen Hybrid—Double Cross. 88 days. A vigorous, uniform, excellent quality Corn that yields better than the old open-pollinated Stowell's Evergreen. Plant is $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; ear is blocky and about 8 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of medium wide, pearly white kernels. More desirable for market gardeners and home gardens than single cross hybrids.

Flagship. 82 days. A yellow hybrid of excellent quality for canning. Combines tenderness and flavor with attractiveness and productivity. Smut and ear-worm resistant. The stalks are $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, uniform, vigorous, nearly suckerless, with dark green foliage. Ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, uniform, well filled, with heavy husk. The kernel is golden yellow, medium narrow, deep, tender, sweet and of very good quality. Under warm climatic conditions, Flagship gives high yields, frequently bearing two fine ears to a stalk. It is a 1949 All-America Selection.

FM Cross. 74 days. This new variety has become very popular for fresh market, canning or freezing. As compared to Golden Cross Bantam, it is earlier, superior in yield, fully equal in quality and has the ability to remain in top condition longer. Stalks short. Ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with 16 rows of rich golden yellow kernels of high quality.

Gold Crest. 76 days. Plants 5 feet tall, with ears in good picking position. Ears are 12 rowed, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, filled to tip with medium deep, medium broad, bright yellow kernels. Ear is covered with tight dark green husks with dark green flag leaves. Resistant to Stewart's disease. We recommend this as one of the best in the early class.

Golden Cross Bantam. 78 days. One of the hardy, disease-resistant varieties that have produced excellent crops in localities where bacterial wilt is prevalent. Stalks 6 feet tall, green tasseled; ears 8 inches long, with 10 to 14 rows of rich, well-filled, yellow kernels. Remains in edible condition over a long period and quality is unsurpassed.

Gold Rush. 68 days. An early yellow hybrid everyone should try. Its beautiful ears and the vigorous, productive stalk will make a lasting and favorable impression. Stalk is 6 feet tall, with more foliage and better standability than Golden Cross Bantam; most plants have two ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of attractive yellow kernels. The well-filled ears are slightly tapered and have a tight husk. Tender, sweet and of excellent quality and flavor.

Ioshief. 80 days. An excellent variety for flavor and tenderness. Of same season as Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks about 6 feet; ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 18 rows of deep kernels, rich golden yellow in color. Excellent for canning or freezing. An All-America Award Winner.

Marcross 13.6. 65 days. Matures three to four days later than Spancross. Height of plants 5 to 6 feet. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, mostly 12 rowed, with light yellow kernels of good quality. Wilt resistant. We consider this the best of the new early hybrids.

Morning Sun. 65 days. A variety in season with Marcross. Plant 5 to 6 ft. tall, with few suckers and dark green foliage. Ear is seven to eight inches long, 12 to 16 rows. Kernels are deeper but about same width as Golden Cross, and are sweet and tender.

NK 199. 78 days. In season with Golden Cross Bantam. Plant is 7 to 8 ft. tall with few suckers, vigorous and drought resistant. Ear is $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, 18 to 20 rows. It is a very blocky ear with narrow and very deep kernels. The kernels are bright and of excellent quality.

Spancross 13.13. 62 days. Extremely early yellow hybrid. Wilt resistant and quite resistant to cold. Height of plants 4 to 5 feet. Ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, with 10 to 12 rows of yellow kernels of good quality.

SWEET CORN, Continued

Open Pollinated

These varieties will ripen in the order given below.

Golden Early Market	62 days
Early Sunshine	68 days
Golden Bantam	70 days
Whipple's Early Yellow	70 days
Bantam Evergreen	78 days

Bantam Evergreen. 78 days. Medium early, the result of a direct cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears large, 7½ to 8 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows of rich golden cream kernels. Stalks 6 to 7 feet tall. Excellent flavor and remains in table condition a long time.

Early Sunshine. 68 days. An excellent early yellow Sweet Corn. Ears of good size, usually 7 to 9 inches, 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad, golden yellow.

Golden Bantam. 70 days. An early variety of delicious flavor. Our strain is not so dwarf as the original. Ears about 8 inches, 8 to 10 rowed, rich golden yellow.

Golden Early Market (Gill's). 62 days. A splendid extra-early yellow Corn, producing ears of excellent quality. Ears 7 inches long with 12 rows. In our recent trials it was ready for the table in 62 days. Ears have strong husks. Kernels golden yellow and of good flavor. Very profitable for market gardeners.

Whipple's Early Yellow. 70 days. A new yellow Sweet Corn, maturing about the same time as Golden Bantam but with larger ears. Stalks 6 feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 14 rowed; kernels broad, deep and of excellent flavor.

CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

Dixie 18 Hybrid—Yellow. 93 days. This new hybrid was developed at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station in south Georgia. The plants are relatively short, sturdy and very vigorous. A deep root system helps resist lodging and drought. Heavy yielder of large, uniform ears. Fast becoming popular in the South for both roasting ears and grain.

Trucker's Favorite—White. 78 days. An edible garden type Field Corn with more vigorous growth and greater tolerance to heat, disease and ear-worm than true Sweet Corn. Used chiefly for roasting ears in the South.

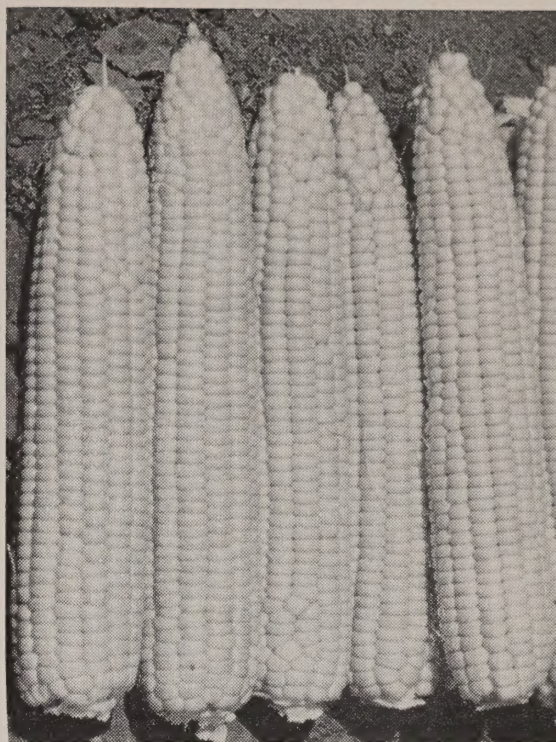
CUCUMBER

A packet will plant about 25 hills; an ounce 100 hills or about 100 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre.

Ashley (New). 60 days. A downy mildew-resistant variety introduced by Dr. W. C. Barnes of South Carolina. Has great promise for southern areas. Good deep green color, about the size of Marketer, a little more pointed at stem end and very attractive.

Cubit. 60 days. A very good shipping variety. Fruits cylindrical, blunt ended, dark green and with a small seed cavity. Holds crisp texture well in shipping and is a very good slicer.

Improved White Spine—Special. 63 days. The most popular variety for localities growing for the dill pickle trade. Vines are thrifty; fruits very uniform in shape, medium green, 7 to 8 inches long, 2½ inches thick. They remain firm and crisp a long time.



SWEET CORN, Early Sunshine

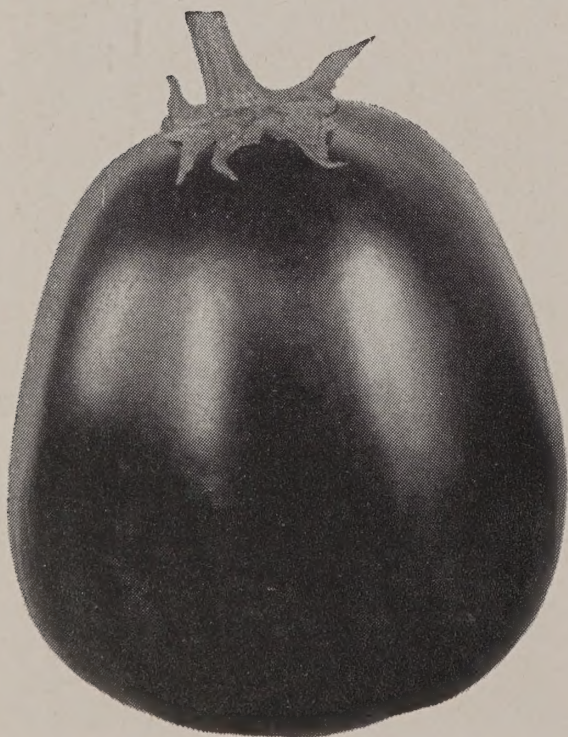


CUCUMBER, Marketer

CUCUMBER, Continued



CUCUMBER, Surecrop Hybrid



EGGPLANT, Black Beauty

Marketer. 65 days. A new very fancy slicing type for early market. Fruits $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, slightly tapered, very dark green, uniform; flesh thick, with very small seed area. Vines very vigorous and prolific.

Niagara—Mosaic Resistant. 65 days. Developed at Cornell University for a slicing type Cucumber with mosaic resistance. A plant with excellent vigor, producing symmetrical, full-ended fruits of deep green color. It is important to use this variety where mosaic is a problem.

Ohio MR 17. A Cucumber increasing in popularity. One of the firmest dark green Cucumbers we know which has mosaic and angular leaf-spot resistance. Brines exceptionally well.

Ohio MR 25. Similar to above except that fruit is more blocky and slightly shorter and vine coverage is heavier. It is one of the best black-spine, dark green pickling Cucumbers; brines well. Developed by H. J. Heinz in conjunction with Ohio State Agricultural College.

Palmetto—Mildew Resistant. 67 days. Developed by Dr. W. C. Barnes at Clemson College, South Carolina, from a cross of Puerto Rico 40 $\times$ Cubit. This variety produces vigorous vine growth and is highly resistant to downy mildew. Fruits are attractive dark green, tapering slightly to both ends. An important variety for fall planting in the South.

Palomar. Fruits 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, dark green in color. Heavy, vigorous vines outyielding Marketer and about a week earlier. Downy mildew resistant. Ideal new shipper for the Southern States. Can be grown in fall or spring.

Santee—Mildew Resistant. 65 days. This new dark strain is early and highly productive. Valuable for spring crop in the South, for it is quite tolerant to mildew. Long cylindrical fruits with deep green color.

Stono (New). 65 days. Another introduction by Dr. Barnes, which is also downy mildew resistant. Has consistently ranked first in yield in all trials. Runs about 7 inches long. Has good shape, fairly good deep green color and very good vine vigor.

Surecrop Hybrid. 58 days. The outstanding early F_1 Hybrid Cucumber. Disease resistant, slicing type. All America Winner. Fruits are slender with blunt ends, 8 to 9 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; holds dark green color well after picking. Small seed cavity.

EGGPLANT

A packet will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

Black Beauty. 80 days. The fruits are rich dark purple, large, symmetrical and smooth. A very desirable sort for the market, for the fruit holds its color a long time.

Florida High Bush. 85 days. Plants large, 36 to 40 inches tall, upstanding and holding the fruit off the ground. The dark purple fruits are long, oval, tapering toward the stem.

Florida Market—Cooks Strain (Phomopsis Resistant). 75 days. A new variety developed at Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. A vigorous, sturdy bush holds fruits off the ground. Early and a heavy yielder. Fruits cylindrical, of good size, attractive dark color. Resistance to phomopsis fungus makes it an important variety for Florida.

Fort Myers Market. 85 days. A high bush variety, 30 to 36 inches tall. Fruit held well off the ground. Fruits are oval, 9 to 10 inches long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, broadest near blossom end. Drought and disease resistant.

ENDIVE

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Deep Heart Fringed. 90 days. A remarkable Endive, somewhat between Batavian and Green Curled. Upright in habit, with leaves broader than Green Curled but nicely fringed. Outer leaves turn upright. Extra deep, well-filled hearts blanch a clear creamy yellow.

Florida Deep-Heart (Escarolle). 87 days. The leaves are very broad, somewhat rounded at the end, forming an exceptionally large and much deeper heart than the ordinary type of Escarolle.

Full Heart (Escarolle). 87 days. A distinctly improved type of Broad Leaved Batavian. Large, thick, dark green leaves curled only on the edges. Forms a large compact head which blanches to a beautiful light yellow and is of the finest quality. Flavor very mild and without bitterness. Excellent for salads and also desirable for soups and stews.

Green Curled Ruffec—Green Ribbed. 95 days. A variety with deeply cut margins. Medium large and blanches well at the heart. Midribs pale green, thick and tender.

Large Green Curled—Pink Ribbed. 92 days. An early, vigorous variety having the midribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center blanches readily to a rich cream color. Much used for salads.



ENDIVE, Full-Heart (Escarolle)



ENDIVE, Green Curled

KALE

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet.

Dwarf Blue Curled or Scotch. 75 days. A finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety, very hardy and much used for greens. This sort, sometimes called Norfolk, is grown extensively in the South for shipment and is planted largely for the home garden. The long leaves of attractive bright green are often used for garnishing.

Dwarf Green Curled. 75 days. Very hardy. Plants become 12 to 15 inches tall, with 30-inch spread; compact. Leaves deep green, large, finely curled and compact, plume-like.

Siberian (Sprouts). 70 days. Plants vigorous, 12 to 15 inches tall, with a wide spread. Leaves numerous, thick and plume-like. Stands the winter well.

KOHLRABI

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Early White Vienna. 55 days. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium-sized, light green bulbs with a white flesh of excellent quality.

LEEK

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet.

Large American Flag. 150 days. The most extensively used and highly desirable variety of the strong-growing type. Plants are dependable and easily cultivated in the home garden. Broad leaves, with rather short but very thick stems.

Monstrous carentan. 150 days. This variety is hardy and stands well through the winter if the climate is not too severe. Stems are shorter but broader than those of American Flag. Leaves are deep blue-green.



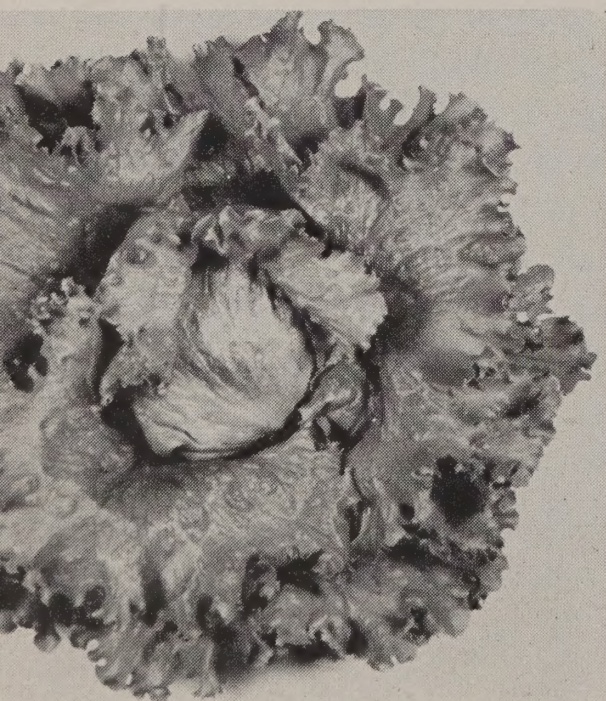
LEEK, Large American Flag



LETTUCE, Big Boston



LETTUCE, Cornell 456



LETTUCE, Great Lakes R200

LETTUCE

HEADING VARIETIES

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Bibb. 57 days. A very early variety best used for spring crop only, because it bolts quickly in hot weather. Plant small, with dark green outer leaves and good creamy yellow interior. Tender and crisp.

White Boston—Special Strain. 75 days. We have given this name to our new White Boston selection to distinguish its superior quality and type from the regular White Boston popular several years ago. Plant and head entirely light green; smooth leaves with straight edges. Heart buttery yellow. The best strain in existence.

HEADING VARIETIES—ICEBERG TYPES

Cornell 456. 80 days. A cross of Brittle Ice with Imperial 152. More resistant to tip-burn than older strains of Iceberg and therefore better adapted for midsummer conditions in this state and similar sections. Its Brittle Ice parent makes it lighter in color than other strains of Imperial. This new strain is meeting with favor and fills a need in plantings of Iceberg.

Early Great Lakes. 72 days. Here is a really fine head Lettuce, earlier maturing and more uniform. The color is gray-green. Outer leaves lie back, exposing a large rounded head with smooth base and small ribs. Highest rating in New York State trials and has been known to give better than 90% marketable heads at first cutting.

Great Lakes No. 50. 80 days. A reselection of Great Lakes for greater uniformity. One of the most adaptable and satisfactory strains yet introduced. Very firm, dark green, sure heading, resistant to tip-burn.

Great Lakes No. 659. 85 days. A late-maturing Great Lakes of exceptional merit. Dark green, heavy firm heads. Large frame. Somewhat frost tolerant. Excellent for fall use.

Great Lakes Primavera. 85 days. Extremely uniform in size, shape and maturity. Refined ribs and flat butt. This variety was bred for deep green color which carries down well to the butt making an excellent pack. Recommended for latitude of New York, New England, west to Wisconsin. Performs well on muck or mineral soils. For early and late crops.

Great Lakes R200. This variety like Primavera is precision bred by the Rohnert Organization. It has a wide range of adaptability, exceptional uniformity in maturity, shape and size. Low tipburn incidence. Outstanding shipping and carrying qualities.

Imperial No. 44. 80 days. Excelled all other varieties of Iceberg types in New York State trials. Recommended for early planting, for it has given a greater percentage of marketable heads than other varieties. Heads well in warm weather and is notably less susceptible to tip-burn than some of the Imperial group.

Pennlake. 75 days. Developed at Penn State College from a cross of Great Lakes and Imperial 847. Head compact, dark green, less ribby than Great Lakes. Matures evenly. Solid and resistant to tip-burn. Excellent for first early in the spring and fall.

Premier Great Lakes. 78 days. An early strain of Great Lakes which is less leafy than our selection of Great Lakes and three days earlier. Heads large, firm and uniform. Recommended for upland.

COS or ROMAINE VARIETIES

Cos or Romaine. 70 days. Frequently called Celery Lettuce on account of its erect habit of growth. Plants are large, about 8 or 9 inches tall, and should be thinned to about 8 inches apart in the rows so that each one will have plenty of room. The outer leaves are medium light green, the interior whitish green. As a salad variety for the home garden, it has no superior.

Dark Green Cos. 70 days. Produces a medium large plant. Firm, well-folded heads with dark green leaves, slightly crumpled. Makes excellent salads and is preferred by canners of baby foods.

Eiffel Tower Cos. 75 days. Firm, large heads which make for heavy yield. Stands well after maturity without bolting.

Parris Island Cos (New). 70 days. This new mosaic-resistant Cos Lettuce was developed by Dr. W. C. Barnes at Charleston, S. C. An excellent, slow-bolting, dark green strain producing large uniform heads under adverse conditions. Will stand a week longer than Dark Green Cos. Very dependable and resistant to tip-burn. We highly recommend this strain.

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

Black-Seeded Simpson. 45 days. Dependable in all parts of America. Widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive and compact, with broad, frilled, light green leaves of fine crisp texture.

Grand Rapids. 42 days. As a forcing Lettuce for green-houses, Grand Rapids probably stands first. Very early, hardy and disease resistant and will stand several days after being ready for market. Plants large, upright and compact. Light green, frilled leaves, very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Grand Rapids U. S. No. 1. 42 days. A new forcing Lettuce that holds up well in the bed after reaching maturity. It is resistant to mildew, is slightly lighter in color and more curly and stocky than the regular Grand Rapids. Tried in this section by leading growers and found to be very desirable. Do not fail to try this variety in comparison with whatever strains you are now using.

Salad Bowl. A distinctive variety for its unusual notched and bright green curled leaves of top quality. Variety is slow to bolt and stands well in hot weather. Ideal for home garden, local market and for prepackaging.

MUSKMELON

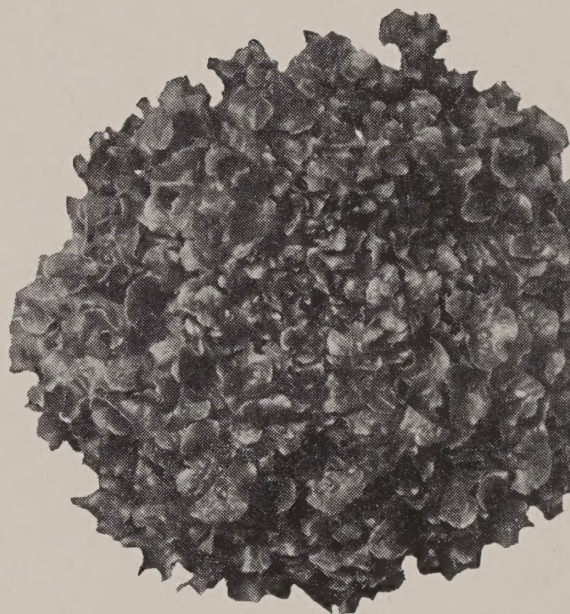
A packet will plant about 25 hills; an ounce 125 hills; 2½ to 3 pounds an acre.

Bender. 88 days. An extra large, delicious, salmon-fleshed melon. Vines are vigorous, producing an abundance of large, well-netted melons of superior flavor and the very best shipping and keeping qualities. Many specimen melons from our stock weigh from 10 to 15 pounds, and yet the flesh is melting and luscious.

Delicious No. 51 (New)—Fusarium Wilt Resistant. 75 to 80 days. This new resistant strain ripens two weeks earlier than Bender. Fruits quite large, averaging about 5 pounds. Skin creamy yellow; flesh fairly solid, deep orange, of excellent flavor. Especially recommended for home garden and roadside trade, because this melon will not ship so well as Bender.



LETTUCE, Grand Rapids U. S. No. 1



LETTUCE, Salad Bowl

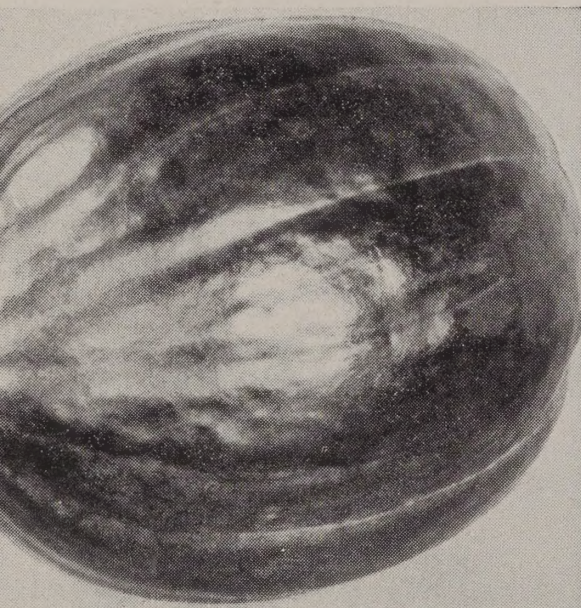


MUSKMELON, Delicious No. 51



MUSKMELON, Hale's Best

5% Discount for Cash
with order—
Vegetable Seeds only



WATERMELON,
Black Diamond Special



WATERMELON, Congo

MUSKMELON, Continued

Golden Delight (New). 90 days. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. An outstanding melon for home garden and local market. Not recommended for long-distance shipping. A large, broad, oval melon, with very thick, salmon-colored flesh of the best flavor. Attractive grayish green netting with indistinct ribbing. We believe this will become one of the most popular home-garden and local market varieties.

Hale's Best No. 36. 84 days. Firm, almost round, completely netted—perhaps the most beautiful of all. Thick, solid, bright salmon flesh of excellent texture and flavor. Small seed cavity. Good medium-distance shipper.

Hale's Best, Jumbo. 86 days. This local market, medium-distance shipper is the largest Hale's Best. Thick, firm, bright orange flesh of real quality. Slightly ribbed rind and fine net. An attractive melon.

Honey Rock. 85 days. This handsome variety has extremely thick, salmon-colored flesh. The fruit is round, with coarse netting and slate-colored background. Early and prolific. If you are not acquainted with this new melon, it is well worth a trial for comparison with varieties you are now growing.

Imperial 45—Powdery Mildew Resistant. 87 days. Standard long-distance shipper. Picked at full slip, it will withstand shipping thousands of miles. Firm, bright orange flesh with sweet flavor. Small seed cavity. Fine solid net; beautiful.

Iroquois—Fusarium Wilt Resistant. 90 days. This resistant, medium-sized Bender type was developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell University. High quality, thick, deep orange flesh. Prominent ribs and heavy netting, with thin tough rind. Ripens about the same time as Bender.

Schoon's Hard Shell. 90 days. This Bender-type melon is especially valuable because of the hard shell which permits long-distance shipping. Fruits are 6½ inches long by 5½ inches through the center, covered with coarse netting and deeply ribbed. Skin yellow; flesh salmon colored, sweet and of medium fine grain.

WATERMELON

A packet will plant about 10 hills; an ounce 50 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

Black Diamond Special—(Yellow Belly Strain). 90 days. Similar to regular Black Diamond with a darker blue-green color and deep yellow underneath. Rind very tough. Good shipper and very heavy bearer. Red flesh of excellent quality.

Charleston Gray. Large, long, gray-green Watermelon of excellent quality. Resistant to fusarium wilt and anthracnose. Relatively free of hollow heart. Ideal for long-season areas.

Congo. 90 days. Bred for resistance to anthracnose, but not immune. Firm tough rind and fine-grained flesh makes this variety particularly adapted to southern shipping. Fruits are oblong, blocky, dark green faintly striped lighter green. Under ideal conditions produces very large melons. Seeds white with black tips.

Fairfax. 85 days. An extraordinarily fine shipping melon, well suited for either local use or long-distance shipping. Quite large, it is long and cylindrical with blunt ends. Attractively striped light and dark green, the rind is thin but quite strong. The sparkling scarlet flesh is solid, of good texture and high sugar content, with excellent flavor. Weight around 35 pounds. A heavy producer.

WATERMELON, Continued

Florida Giant (Cannon Ball; Black Diamond). 90 days.

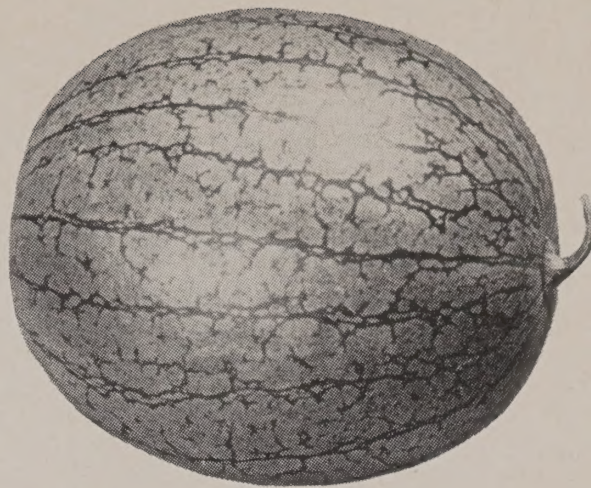
An exceptionally firm quality melon, bred especially for long distance shipping. Bright glossy dark green rind with-stands the difficulties of shipping. Unusually prolific. Weight 35 to 40 pounds. Sometimes called Texas Giant.

Garrison. 85 days. Very popular in the South for trucking and local markets but too tender for long-distance shipping. Fruits large, 35 to 38 pounds, long, ivory with dark green stripes and fine green veins. Rind thin and tender; flesh bright red, fine textured and well flavored.

Ice Box. 70 days. Designed for growers catering to local trade and for home gardens. An early-maturing, small-fruited kind. Light green rind with red flesh; weight 10 to 12 pounds.

New Hampshire Midget. 63 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner. Fulfills the need for a cantaloupe-sized Water-melon. Far superior to former midget varieties. Weight about 3 pounds. Bright red flesh with a light sugar content; light green rind. **GOOD EATING!** This splendid variety should be in every home garden.

Tom Watson. 90 days. An old-time favorite which has done a dependable job. Rind is light green, thin but tough. Deep red flesh of nice quality. Usually runs 20 to 24 inches and weighs 30 to 35 pounds.



WATERMELON,
New Hampshire Midget

MUSTARD

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Florida Broad Leaf. 50 days. A large and vigorous grower. The thick, broad-oval, green leaves have a whitish stem and midrib. Highly edible, with mild flavor.

Fordhook Fancy. 45 days. An upright grower with large, bright green leaves which are deeply fringed and very attractive. Crisp, tender and mild flavored.

Green Wave. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Our new strain is extremely slow to bolt. It is hardy and very vigorous, upright in habit of growth, with large, wide, bright green leaves which are very curly on the edges. We highly recommend this variety in place of Southern Giant Curled.

Southern Giant Curled. 60 days. Popular in the South because of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Plants are upright growing, about 2 feet tall; leaves are large, light green tinged yellow, and much crimped and frilled at the edges.

Tendergreen or Spinach. 45 days. Stands heat and drought very well and is slow to bolt. Leaves thick, tender, smooth, dark green. Mild spinach flavor.



MUSTARD, Green Wave

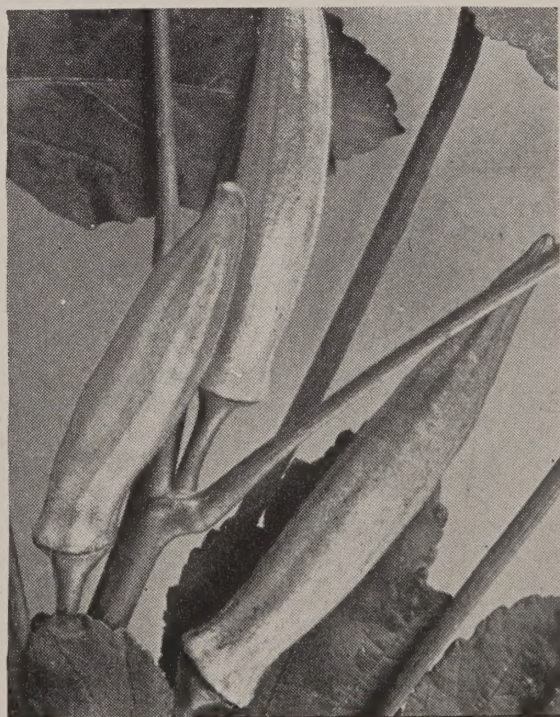
OKRA OR GUMBO

A packet will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Clemson Spineless. 55 days. Similar to Perkins Mammoth, but spineless. Very uniform, 4 feet tall; highly productive. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality.

Dwarf Stalk—Long Green. 50 days. A Perkins type improved by several years of careful selection. Plant grows to 4 feet and produces a heavy yield of straight, slender, meaty, dark green pods. Holds color and tenderness well in transit.

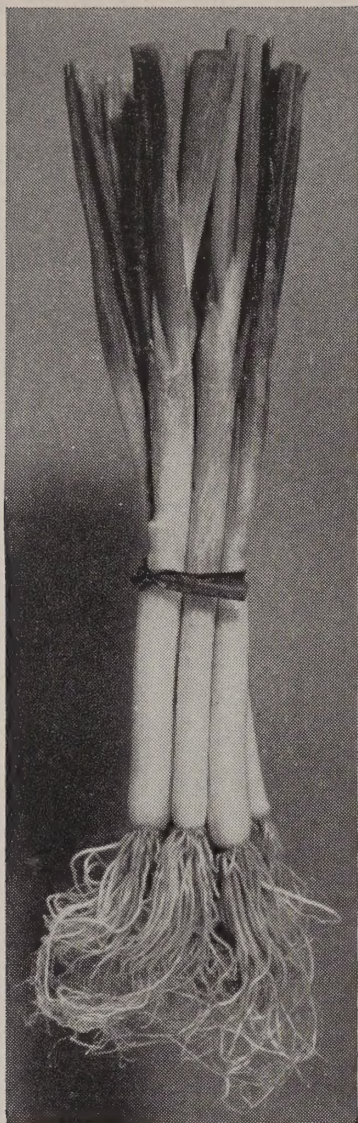
Perkins Mammoth Long Pod. 60 days. This prolific early variety is used almost exclusively by soup canners. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long, slightly corrugated, deep green in color and of fine quality.



OKRA or GUMBO,
Clemson's Spineless

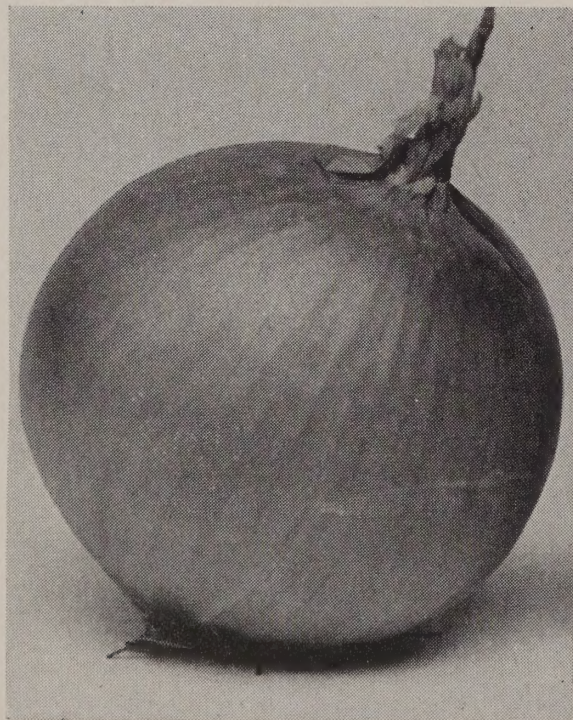
ONION

A packet will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet; 4 to 5 pounds an acre.



ONION, Beltsville Bunching

Ask for Special Prices
on Large Quantities



Onion, Rochester Bronze Globe

Beltsville Bunching. Originated by Dr. Jones of the U.S.D.A. A vigorous, hardy, white-skinned perennial with a mild flavor. Has resistance to pink-root and smut and is immune to yellow dwarf. Generally sowed in early fall for wintering over, producing handsome bunch Onions in the spring.

Brigham Yellow Globe. A strain of Southport Yellow Globe selected to produce Onions with a deeper skin color. A storage type grown extensively in nearly all muck areas. Very solid, globe shaped. Preferred by many growers because of its fine keeping qualities. Sometimes called Michigan Globe.

Gunson's Extra Early Yellow. Remarkable for its vigor and productiveness. Will ripen down at least two weeks earlier than the earliest strains of Yellow Globe Danvers. Bulbs are semi-globe shape. Flesh white; skin deep auburn. Recommended for sections where blight is prevalent and an early-maturing Onion is desirable. Our customers who have grown it are enthusiastic in their praise.

Gunson's Special Yellow Globe. A new Yellow Globe Onion maturing four or five days earlier than other varieties of Yellow Globe. The bulbs carry an extra layer of outer skin, making it easy to handle and excellent for long-season storage. We have made selections of this strain for the past several years and offer it to our customers feeling sure it will give universal satisfaction.

Gunson Sweet Spanish No. 6. After several years of re-selecting and refining in the production fields of Colorado, we are pleased to offer what we believe to be the finest Sweet Spanish for growers and shippers. The bulbs are large, perfect globe shape and have the small neck which curves down excellently. Heavy, protective coat of deep yellowish brown skin. Flesh is white, fine grained and has a mild, pleasing flavor. Produces tremendous tonnage per acre and stores exceptionally well over the entire winter with low shrinkage.

Iowa No. 44. The seed we offer is grown from carefully selected bulbs of the original strain. Very solid, globe shape, good color and fine keeping qualities.

Japanese or Ebenezer. A large, somewhat flattened Onion with yellow skin and firm white flesh. It matures in 90 days and will keep longer than any other Onion. One of the best sorts for winter storage. Used extensively for growing sets, particularly where an extra early-maturing set is required.

Long White Bunching. This variety is used only for bunching. **It does not form bulbs.** The Onions grow in clusters of 3 to 5. Plants grow stiff and upright, the bleached portion often 6 inches long. Sown in the spring, they will produce long green Onions early in the summer. If sown later and given a little protection, they can be wintered over to produce beautiful long green Onions early in the spring.

Rochester Bronze Globe. This is the result of a natural cross followed by several years of selection to secure a true globe type. Finest quality, hard flesh; excellent for storage and has given outstanding yields. The outer skin is a rich bronze color, firmly fixed, and very attractive when packed in mesh sacks. Don't fail to try at least an acre of this Onion. We know that this will mean a repeat order.

Southport Red Globe. Medium early and one of the best keepers. Bulbs medium to large, true globe shape. Skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white, fine grained, tender and mild.

ONION, Continued

Southport White Globe. An abundant yielder, producing handsome, uniformly globe-shaped bulbs of large size. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild flavored. By years of careful selection and breeding, we have produced a strain which has no equal in uniformity and beauty of shape and color.

Super Bronze (New). The result of many years of reselection from Rochester Bronze Globe, with one natural cross. For those desiring LARGER Bronze Onions we suggest this stock. Extra good color, with the same long-keeping qualities as the original strain. This new variety has been thoroughly tested by commercial growers in conjunction with our trials. For growers interested in late-keeping storage Onions, we suggest a substantial trial, since this stock produces larger Onions and therefore greater yields.

Utah Sweet Spanish. This finely bred strain is steadily increasing in popularity on account of its large size, attractive yellowish brown covering and excellent flavor. Bulbs are globe shaped and when grown under favorable conditions often weigh 2 pounds. They possess a delicious mild flavor and keep very well.

White Lisbon. Grown almost exclusively as an early bunching Onion. Bulb at maturity is large, thick-flat, with thick neck, clear white in color.

White Portugal or American Silverskin. An early white flat Onion of good size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market and a good keeper. Matures about 10 days earlier than Southport White Globe. Because of its fine flavor, it is a favorite for use when young as a salad or bunching Onion and for pickles.

White Sweet Spanish. This is a new introduction of a *white* Sweet Spanish Onion to fulfill the demand of the shipper and large grower. Attractive pure white, large uniform globe shape, small necks. Cures down excellently and stores over a long period. Fine quality and mild flavor, combined with outstanding yield.

HYBRID ONIONS

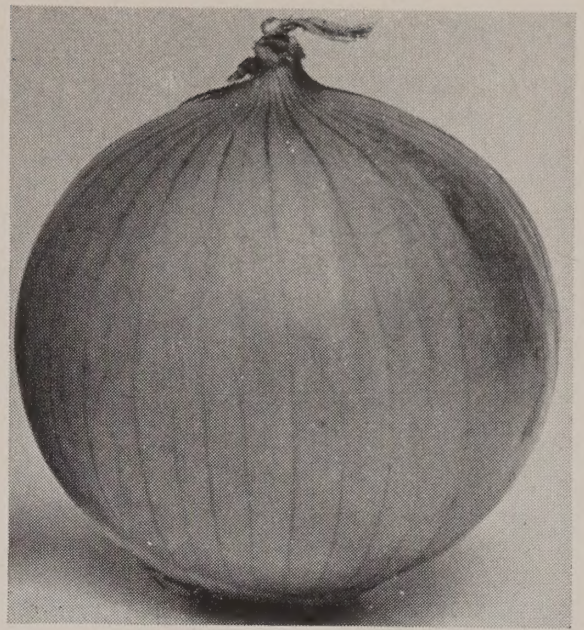
Abundance. A very heavy producer, belonging in the same class as Early Yellow Globe, which it will outyield considerably. Not designed for late storage. High globe shape; the flesh is firm at harvest but will soften with prolonged storage.

Aristocrat. Adapted for the same region as Brigham Yellow Globe and matures at the same time. It is a high globe shape, adapted for mechanical harvesting since the flesh is very hard. Fine for storage over long periods.

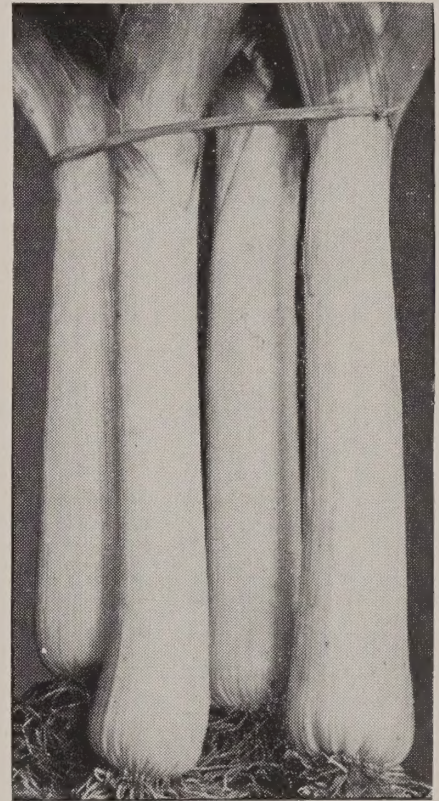
Autumn Brown. Midseason maturity. Bulbs of medium size, nearly globular, with small, well-refined necks. The outer scales are of a heavy lustrous dark brown color and are well retained during storage. Flesh creamy white, with a medium to strong flavor. Bulbs very firm and exceptionally uniform. Plants are blue-green, highly uniform to type. Autumn Brown exhibits excellent keeping qualities.

Autumn Spice. A deep storage hybrid of late midseason maturity. Competitively proved storage ability. Bulbs of medium size, round to faintly oblate, extra hard. Heavy brown shell well retained; very pungent, creamy white flesh. Bulbs and plants of exceptional uniformity. Medium dark gray-green foliage. Wide range of adaptability. Marketable bulbs from storage pay off when Autumn Spice is grown.

Early Harvest. 85 days. A variety developed for the first early harvest. Light yellow skin; mild flesh; medium globe shaped; soft in texture not intended for long keeping.



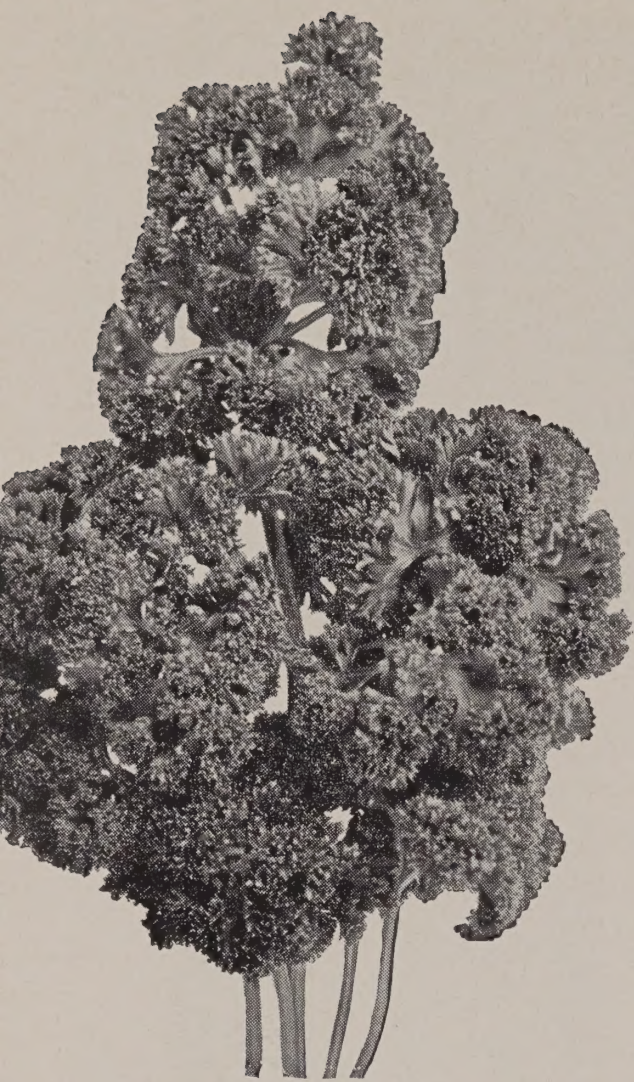
ONION, Super Bronze



ONION, White Lisbon



ONION, Southport Yellow Globe



PARSLEY, Evergreen



PARSNIP, Smooth White

HYBRID ONIONS, Continued

Elite. 105 days. Later in maturity than Early Yellow Globe as well as a better onion for storage and of a much heavier yield. Bulbs are tall globe shaped; medium brown scales, firm flesh. Particularly adapted for the northern muck lands.

Epoch. 105 days. Not a high yielding hybrid but one of excellent quality suitable for cello-pack. Medium sized bulbs with firm flesh and light brown scales. Tops for storage qualities.

Market Hybrid. 100 days. Of the Early Yellow Globe class and designed for early sale or short-term storage. A very heavy yielder of remarkably uniform, large bulbs. Good skin coverage, of pale brown color.

Storage Hybrid. 105 days. Of the Brigham class and designed and tested for long-term storage. A medium large bulb with very good shape and good skin. Has a wide range of adaptability and stores well.

Our Onion seed has long been recognized for high yield, uniformity of quality and excellent storability of the product. Bulbs for stock seed are carefully selected by trained specialists, for trueness to type and uniformity. Particular stress is placed on keeping qualities. Detailed personal supervision in selection of bulbs and growing operations assures ever-continuing superiority in all respects.

PARSLEY

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Evergreen (Double Curled). 70 days. Strong growing, with large, dense, dark green foliage. Compound leaves, rather coarsely cut but closely curled. Definitely more frost resistant than other varieties. Very uniform. Well adapted to market-garden and home-garden use. The earliest Parsley of all.

Hamburg. 90 days. The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip in both color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry and in flavor is similar to celeriac. The foliage is practically the same as that of Plain Parsley. Roots can be dug late in the fall and stored in sand for winter use. Extensively used for flavoring soups and stews.

Moss Curled or Extra Tripled Curled. 75 days. A vigorous, compact-growing variety with finely cut, deep green leaves so tightly curled that it looks like moss. Unusually decorative for table use.

Plain or Single. 80 days. The standard variety of plain-leaved Parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Used for flavoring.

PARSNIP

A packet will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

For best results, obtain fresh seed each season.

Hollow Crown—Thick Shoulder. 130 days. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this popular variety. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, 3 inches thick at shoulder, tapered; smooth white skin. Its sweetness and tenderness are increased by moderate freezing.

Smooth White. 130 days. Roots smooth, attractive light color and evenly tapered. Slightly longer and not so broad a shoulder as Hollow Crown. Does not discolor as quickly out of ground as most other varieties.

PEAS

A packet will sow about 20 feet of row; a pound 100 feet; 2 to 4 bushels an acre.

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

Alderman. 75 days. Vines 4½ to 5 feet high, dark green, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, containing 7 to 9 Peas of the largest size and finest quality. Seeds pear shaped, wrinkled, green.

Dwarf Alderman. 72 days. Vines dwarf, 2 feet tall, vigorous, very productive. The large, well-filled, dark green pods usually have 8 or 9 large Peas, delicious and tender. This new variety is sure to become the favorite with growers who object to the tall vines of the regular Alderman strain.

Freezonian (New). 62 days. Early quick-freeze variety. Wrinkled seed. Developed especially for freezing, this splendid wilt-resistant variety was an All-America Bronze Medal Winner. It has 30-inch, dark, medium heavy vines producing 3 to 3½-inch, blunt-ended, dark green pods bearing 6 to 8 excellent tender Peas. The skin does not peel or loosen in freezing.

Laxton's Progress. 60 days. The largest podded of any of the early dwarf varieties. Especially uniform in size, growth and maturity. The large, dark green pods are borne in abundance and well filled with extra large, tender Peas of superior quality. Seeds creamy yellow, large, wrinkled.

Little Marvel. 64 days. We consider this the finest dwarf variety for the home garden. Vines are dark green, 18 to 20 inches tall, laden with pods 3 inches long, blunt ended and packed full with Peas of medium size, dark green in color and very tender and sweet. Seeds are squarish, wrinkled, green.

Nott's Excelsior. 59 days. An excellent early dwarf variety. Vines 12 to 14 inches high, dark green and very productive.

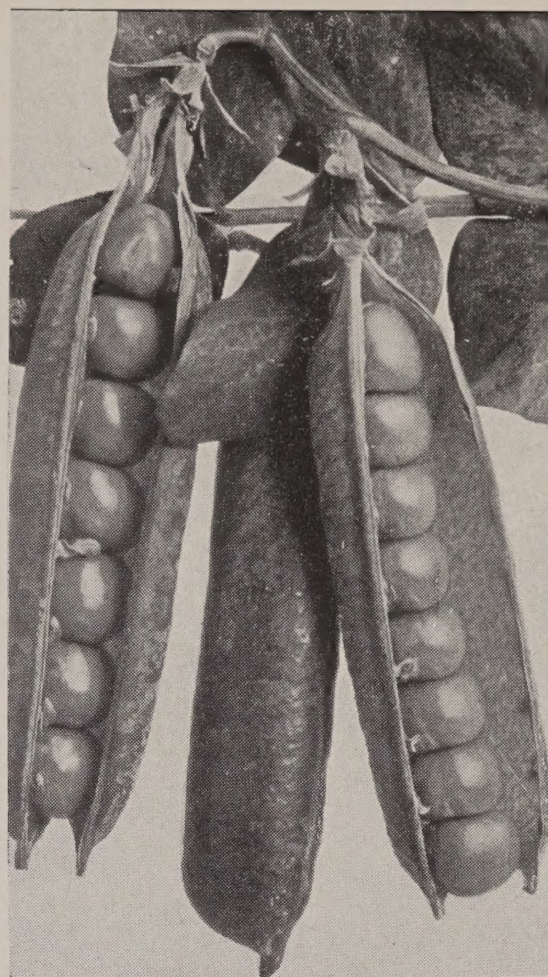
Telephone—Dark Podded. 73 days. Vines 4 to 4½ feet tall, with dark green leaves; vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, dark green in color, containing 8 to 10 very large Peas of light green color and unexcelled quality. Seeds pear shaped, wrinkled, green.

Thomas Laxton. 60 days. The choice of the first early varieties. Vine 3 to 3½ feet high, similar to that of Gradus but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods 4 to 4¼ inches long, blunt ended and well filled with large tender Peas which retain their sweetness and pleasing flavor until they begin to harden. Seeds large, wrinkled, creamy yellow-green.

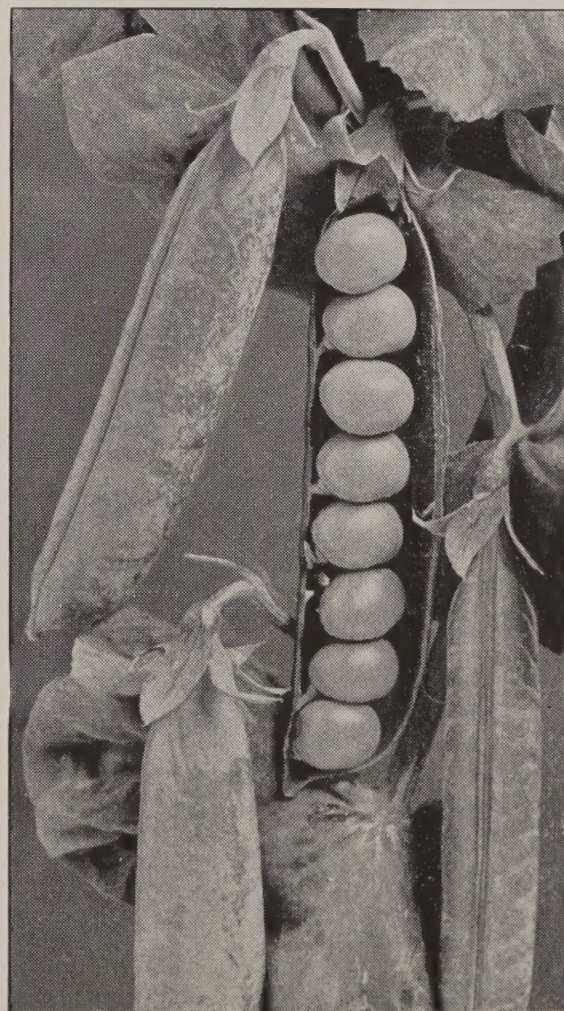
Victory Freezer (New). 66 days. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. A really excellent deep-freeze variety that can be cropped at practically one picking. It is wilt resistant. Six to 8 closely placed Peas in blunt, double, 3 to 3½-inch pods. Vines are about 29 inches tall, medium heavy and have foliage of about the richest dark green color we have seen in Peas. Seed wrinkled.

Wando. 70 days. A cross between Laxton's Progress and Perfection developed by the late Dr. B. L. Wade at the U. S. Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, S. C. Tolerant to both heat and cold. Medium-sized, dark green Peas borne in straight, blunt, dark green pods 3½ inches long. We highly recommend this variety for late planting.

World's Record. 55 days. This wrinkled Pea is one of the earliest large-podded sorts and is really an improved, earlier type of Gradus. Vines grow 24 to 30 inches tall, with a profusion of broad, pointed dark pods, 3½ to 4 inches long, filled with large Peas.



PEAS, Little Marvel



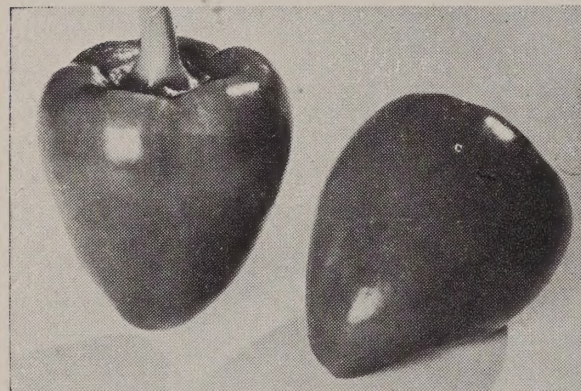
PEAS, Wando

PEPPER

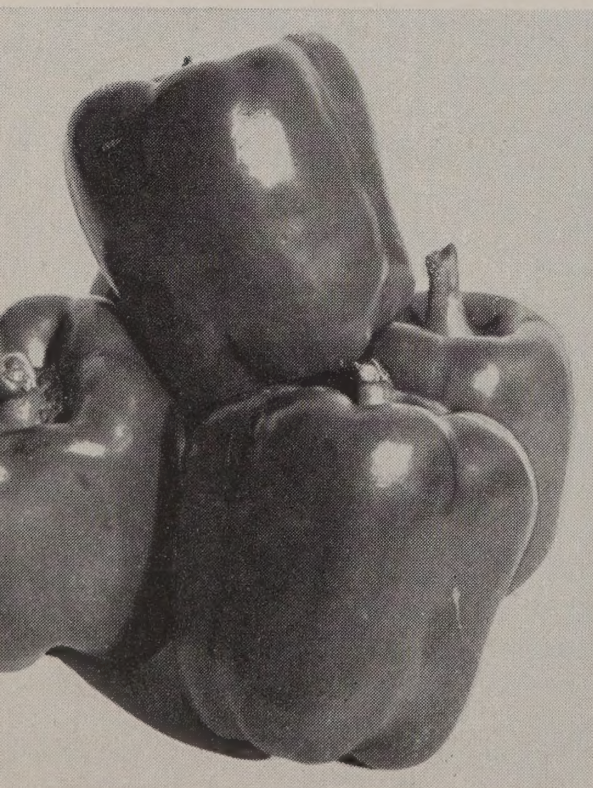
A packet of seed will produce 75 plants; an ounce 1000 plants.



PEPPER, Hungarian Yellow Wax



PEPPER, Perfection Pimiento



PEPPER, Y-55

Anaheim (Chili). 78 days. A medium hot variety particularly adapted to the South and Southwest. Used on a large scale commercially for both drying and canning. Plant about 2 feet high. Fruits long and narrow, 6 to 8 inches long by 1½ inch at shoulder, tapering to a point. Deep green, becoming rich scarlet.

California Wonder—(Sweet). 74 days. An early and most productive strain. Plants shorter and stockier than most strains of California Wonder. Fruits blocky, smooth, 4 to 5 inches long, often 4 inches across, with flesh ¾ inch thick.

Early Wonder. 68 days. This new variety is an earlier, more prolific type of California Wonder. In season it is practically as early as Early Giant. Plants are exceptionally vigorous, of a somewhat spreading or branching habit of growth, and produce an enormous crop of fruit beginning early in the season and continuing over a long period. The fruits are very similar in shape to California Wonder, but slightly smaller, with the same thick walls and superior quality. A most desirable variety for market and shipping.

Florida Giant. 75 days. A fine selection of California Wonder, particularly adapted to Florida. Plant about 30 inches tall, hardy and vigorous. Fruits large, square, four lobed.

Hungarian Yellow Wax—Hot. 60 days. A very early Pepper for market garden or home use. Plants small but very productive. Fruits 6 to 7 inches long, thick, tapered and smooth. Light yellow, becoming bright red when mature. Flesh thick and pungent.

Liberty Bell. 75 days. Thick walled four lobed fruit similar to California Wonder but more uniform. Resistant to tobacco mosaic.

Long Red Cayenne—Hot. 68 days. A medium early variety especially adapted for drying. Fruits are 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. Deep green when young and bright red when ripe. Flesh strong and pungent.

Neapolitan. 60 days. An early and very prolific variety producing medium large, three-lobed fruit of yellowish green turning to bright red. Mild and sweet.

Perfection Pimiento. 80 days. Pendant heart-shaped thick-walled fruit 3 to 3½ inches long. Dark green sweet flesh turning to scarlet at maturity. Uniform and prolific. A leading canning variety.

Red Chili—Hot. 80 days. A low, spreading plant, which is very productive. Fruits conical, medium green turning to deep red; very pungent.

World Beater. 70 days. Our most valuable standard early shipping variety. Fruit 5 inches long, 3½ inches in diameter, deep green turning to bright red, three to four lobed. Widely used in the South.

Yolo Wonder (New)—Tobacco Mosaic Resistant. 75 days. A new California Wonder type. Highly resistant to tobacco mosaic disease and in addition produces almost 100% pendent fruits. The four-lobed blocky fruits, therefore, are protected to a great extent by the large leaves. A rather low bush. Very similar to California Wonder. Particularly adapted to the South and Southwest.

Y-55. 75 days. Similar to California Wonder except that it is much more uniform and the fruits are borne in a more pendent fashion. It has high resistance to tobacco and cucumber mosaics. Fruits are four lobed, rich dark green in color, with thick walls. We are proud to offer this fine strain to our market-garden trade.

PUMPKIN

A packet will plant 10 hills; an ounce 30 hills; 4 pounds an acre.

Big Tom (Connecticut Field). 115 days. Fruits 12 inches long, 14 inches in diameter and weighing about 20 pounds, sometimes much larger. Skin smooth and hard; stem and flesh deep orange-yellow. Excellent flavor for pies, cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding, no more profitable variety can be grown.

Jack O' Lantern. A variety developed primarily for the Hallowe'en trade. Firm even-textured orange flesh; smooth skinned. Ideal size for easy carving; 8 to 9 inches tall, 8 inches in diameter.

Pie (Small Sugar). 110 days. A handsome, small, reddish orange Pumpkin, ribbed and slightly flattened. Flesh thick, deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet. Size 8 to 10 inches. One of the best varieties to grow for roadside trade.



PUMPKIN, Big Tom
(Connecticut Field)

RADISH

A packet will sow 20 feet of row; an ounce 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds an acre.

Cavalier. 22 days. A very fine short-top scarlet globe Radish for outdoors and forcing. Remains in good eating condition for a long time. True olive shape, with thin tap-root. Especially good and uniform on muck soils.

Cherry Belle. 21 days. All-America Selection. An outstanding round Radish that will stand a considerable length of time without becoming pithy. Its beautiful scarlet color, short top and roundness make it desirable for greenhouse use. Seed uniform.

Comet. 25 days. Globe-shaped bunching or topping Radish. Skin bright cherry-red; flesh unusually firm and crisp. Tops slightly larger than Early Scarlet Globe Short Top. Remains firm longer than most early globe types.

Early Scarlet Globe No. 1. 22 days. A very special new strain of Scarlet Globe Short Top. Bred and selected for use in northern muck areas or for planting on high land during hot weather when a short top is desirable. Tops 2½ to 3 inches; roots mostly round. Skin rich bright scarlet; flesh crisp and firm.

Early Scarlet Globe—Forcing Strain—Short Top—Rescreened. 23 days. Its bright scarlet color, handsome shape, small tap-root and ideal size combine to make this one of the most desirable as well as the most popular of the early table Radishes. Until they are nearly an inch in diameter, the flesh is mild and crisp. They are at their best when not quite fully grown. Recommended for greenhouse forcing. Used extensively in the southern muck areas, where it has proved its superiority over all other strains.

Early Scarlet Globe—Medium Top. 24 days. Almost identical with our Early Scarlet Globe, except that the roots are a trifle olive in shape and the tops are a little longer. Preferred by many for outdoor culture on account of the larger tops.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. 25 days. One of the most popular of the early turnip-shaped varieties for the home garden. The upper part of the root is rich crimson-red and the lower part snow-white, making an attractive combination. The roots grow 1½ inches in diameter without becoming pithy.

Icicle. 29 days. Excellent greenhouse or outdoor strain. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small; roots long tapered, very white throughout. Of good quality until 5 to 6 inches long and ½ inch thick or larger. Fine mild flavor.



RADISH, Cherry Belle



RADISH, Early Scarlet Globe



SALSIFY



SPINACH, America



SPINACH, Bloomsdale Long Standing

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

A packet will sow 20 feet of row; an ounce 75 feet; 7 to 8 pounds an acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is in every way superior to Large White, being larger, stronger and less likely to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners.

SPINACH

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 200 feet; 10 to 14 pounds an acre.

America (New). 50 days. Silver Medal Winner, All-America Selections. A summer Spinach of the Bloomsdale Long Standing type. Plant height 6 inches, width 10 to 12 inches. Very thick leaves of glossy dark green, well savoyed. A heavy-yielding, slow-growing variety, approximately five days later than our regular Long Standing. Will stand five to eight days at maturity without seeding. An excellent hot-weather Spinach.

Hybrid No. 7. Similar to No. 10 in habit of growth and disease resistance. Grows faster than No. 10 but may bolt when planted in spring.

Hybrid No. 10. Resistant to blue mold; recommended for fall and winter crop. Plants are large and upright growing; leaves are semi-savoyed. Developed for machine harvesting and is ideal for shipping or processing.

Long Standing Bloomsdale—Dark Green. 42 days. A strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy that has rapidly become the most popular Spinach grown. The leaves are very large, thick and heavy, deep green in color, very much crumpled and of the best quality. On account of the large size of the leaves, it will practically double the yield of the older kinds.

Old Dominion—Long Standing Blight Resistant. 40 days. This new Spinach is a cross between Blight Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark. It combines the large, dark green, crumpled leaf of Savoy with the long-standing ability of King of Denmark. Valuable for fall planting and sections where blight is prevalent. Also a good shipper, for it stands well when cut.

Viking (Heavy Pack). 45 days. The best of the smooth-leaved varieties. Excellent for spring sowing, growing rapidly and standing longer without bolting. Closely resembles Giant Thick Leaf but leaves are darker and more blistered.

Virginia Blight Resistant. 40 days. A savoy-leaved type developed at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants but seeds rather early. Especially recommended for fall planting and blight-infested soil. Resistant also to mosaic.

SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES

A packet will plant 8 to 10 hills; an ounce 100 ft. of row; 5 lbs. an acre.

Unlike the Winter Squashes, these are suitable for use only when young and are practically worthless for cooking after the shell begins to harden.

Caserta. 58 days. An early bush vegetable marrow-type Squash, producing fruits several days earlier than Cocozelle. Its dwarf, strong plant structure, together with its deeply serrated leaves, makes it more than commonly resistant to wind. Grayish green, striped brokenly with darker green. Edible in 40 days. Full maturity of 15 inches in 60 days. Very prolific.

SQUASH, Continued

Cocozelle. 65 days. A member of the vegetable marrow family. Vines of bush habit. This striped dark and light green Squash is a real delicacy when young. At full maturity stripes turn to dark green and orange. Good shipper and market type. Edible in 38 days. Full maturity of 18 x 5 inches in 65 days.

Early Prolific Straightneck. 50 days. A new strain, a week or ten days earlier than other straightnecks. Plants are true bush, medium size, very productive. Fruits rather small, only slightly warted, 4 to 6 inches long by 1 to 1¾ inches at market size—9 to 12 inches long at maturity. Quality excellent.

Early Summer Crookneck. 55 days. The most widely used of the summer varieties. Our strain has been developed for minimum of wartiness and rib, its butter-yellow color at the edible stage, and its incredibly prolific habit. Holds and displays well on the market; an excellent shipper. Widely used in the South. Marketable in 35 days. Full size and maturity 55 days.

Early White Bush Scallop. 50 days. Our special strain of White Bush Scallop, selected for size and uniformity. Fruits deep, smooth, attractive and evenly scalloped. They retain their white color at later stages.

Wood's Prolific. 55 days. A White Bush Scallop strain which produces fruits not quite so uniform in color. Fruits are slightly scalloped, creamy white.

WINTER VARIETIES

A packet will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

Blue Hubbard—New England Strain. 110 days. Fruit large, blue-gray, long and pointed at both ends. A fine winter keeper and the popular type of Blue Hubbard for the Boston market. Flesh thick, deep yellow, of fine flavor and texture.

Blue Hubbard. 110 days. An extra large type of Hubbard Squash with light blue skin. The deep yellow, very thick flesh of excellent flavor cooks drier than the green Hubbard.

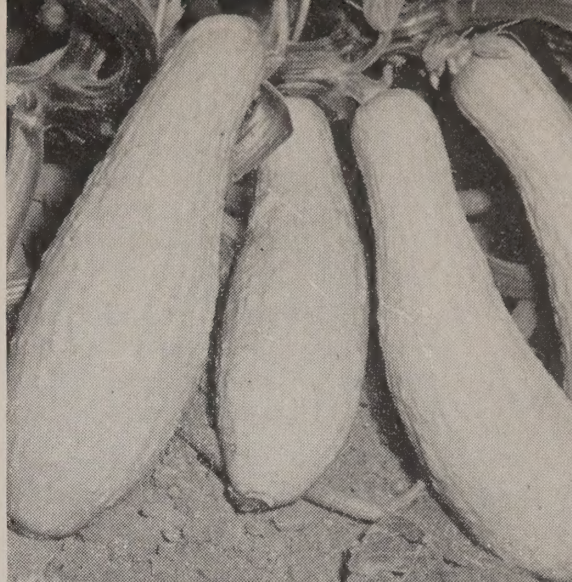
Boston Marrow. 97 days. One of the most popular canning varieties. An abundant producer on husky, vigorous vines. Rich reddish orange skin is hard and somewhat roughened. An excellent keeper. Salmon-yellow flesh is moist, thick, fine grained and of good flavor. Full maturity in 95 to 100 days. An excellent tonnage yielder.

Buttercup. 100 days. A small winter Squash of fine quality, weighing 4 to 5 pounds. Dark green in color with gray markings, flattened, with turbanned blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry, sweet and of very smooth texture. The very small seed cavity can be removed very readily with the blossom end. This new addition to the Squash family will please the most critical.

Butternut. 95 days. A new early winter Squash of fine quality. Fruits yellowish brown, bottle shaped, 10 to 12 inches long, 4 to 5 inches at largest diameter. Yellow, dry, sweet flesh of excellent flavor. Very small seed cavity. A prolific bearer and a good keeper.

Our special strain of this Squash is being constantly re-selected and becomes more popular each year with the commercial grower and home gardener. Superior eating and storage qualities are giving commercial growers increased markets and sales.

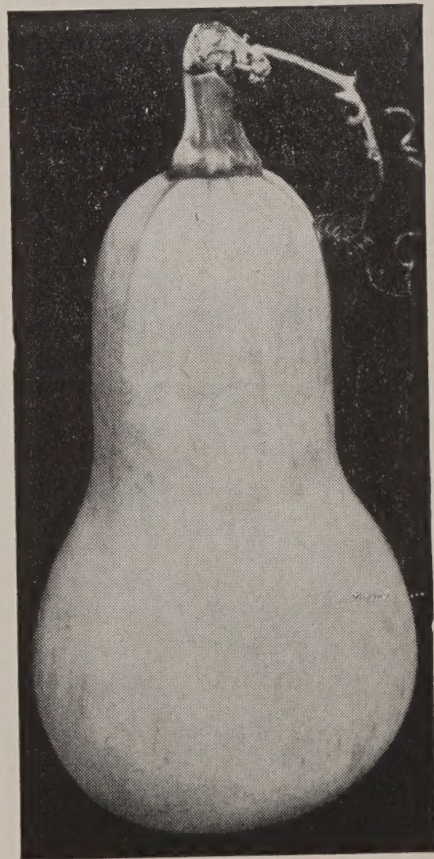
Delicious—Green. 103 days. An early winter Squash of excellent quality, maturing in 103 days and preferred to Hubbard by some persons. Fruit heart shaped, of medium size; skin dark green, moderately hard but thin. Flesh thick, fine grained and bright yellow. Even when immature, this Squash is of very fine flavor.



SQUASH, Early Prolific Straightneck



SQUASH, White Bush



SQUASH, Butternut



SQUASH,
Table Queen
(or Acorn)



SQUASH, Warty Hubbard



TOMATO, Homestead

SQUASH, WINTER VARIETIES, Continued

Golden Delicious. 103 days. Resembles the green Delicious in shape, size and season but the outside skin is of deep orange color. It is a good yielder and of very fine flavor. Valuable for canners because of its color and high starch content.

Hubbard Improved. 108 days. Surpassed in quality only by Delicious, this is the most popular and widely grown of the winter Squashes. Fruits weigh 12 to 14 pounds, are round, warted and very dark green. Flesh thick, bright yellow, fine grained and richly flavored. An excellent winter keeper. Our stock is most carefully selected and will be found superior to that put out by most houses.

Mammoth Table Queen (Royal Acorn). 90 days. Similar in shape and color but much larger than the original Table Queen. Averages 5 inches across and 6 to 7 inches long.

Table Queen (Acorn or Des Moines). 80 days. This extremely prolific little Squash, because of its convenience for baking and serving in halves, has gained great popularity. Fruits weigh 1½ pounds, are dark green, pointed, acorn shaped, deeply furrowed, with light yellow flesh. Bakes dry and has fine flavor; free from strings.

Warty Hubbard. 110 days. A popular variety, universally rated as the best late-keeping winter Squash. The hard, thickly warted, dark green shell encases a thick layer of delicious bright orange meat.

TOMATO

A packet will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

Grothen's Globe—Wilt Resistant. 68 days. The result of a single plant selection from our regular Grothen's Globe. The wilt-resistant qualities continue to be a factor in proving the merits of this strain. Identical in fruit and plant type with our regular Grothen's Globe. Not immune to wilt, but exhaustive checks show this stock to be very wilt resistant.

Homestead, Wilt Resistant No. 1. 71 days. A new variety developed by the U.S.D.A. at Charleston, S. C. Similar to Rutgers in type but earlier. Fruits slightly larger, with a semi-determinate vine growth. Very productive under a wide range of conditions. Extensive trials in Florida proved Homestead to ripen firmer than Rutgers when picked green. Has comparative freedom from internal browning and puffiness. An important addition to the green-wrap trade in the South, particularly with its near immunity to fusarium wilt.

Homestead, Wilt Resistant No. 2. This is a result of the selection from the original Homestead developed by Dr. Andrus, Charleston, S. C. Homestead No. 2 is a heavier feeder and will tolerate additional quantities of fertilizer without "bunching" as so many varieties do under heavy applications of fertilizer.

Longred. A leading marketing and processing variety in New York and adjacent areas. Starts bearing in midseason and continues until frost. Fruits are deep globe shape with thick walls. Interior and exterior color is rich red. Has uniform ripening gene.

Manalucie—Wilt Resistant. 74 days. A new Florida development of exceptional merit. Very large, globe-shaped, scarlet fruits with good vine protection. Extremely disease resistant.

Marglobe Special. 75 days. We offer a superb strain in point of earliness, uniformity and general desirability. Fruits large, smooth, deep scarlet, uniformly globe shaped. The seed we offer is a result of years of selection.

TOMATO, Continued

Rutgers Certified. 75 days. The most popular variety in nearly all important Tomato-growing and shipping areas. Strong, compact vine growth; large, globe-shaped fruits, smooth and thick walled. Widely used as a green-wrap shipper in Florida and Texas. Our stock is excellent and warrants a trial.

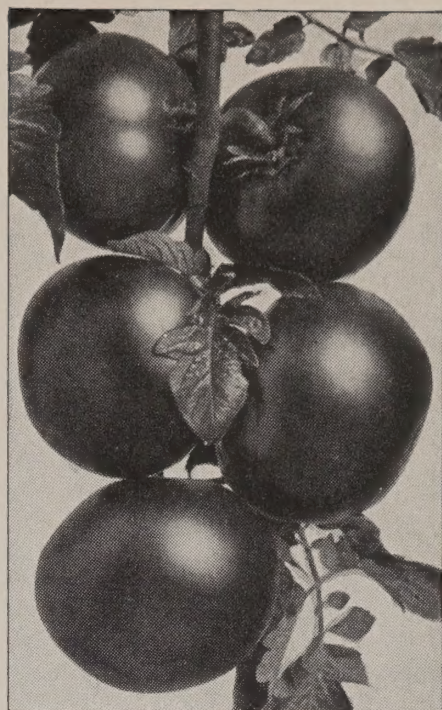
Southland. 85 days. Developed at the U. S. Department of Agriculture Breeding Laboratory, Charleston, S. C., in co-operation with 13 southern stations and introduced in 1948. Plant vigorous and leafy, with high resistance to disease: nearly immune to fusarium wilt, highly resistant to alternaria collar rot, considerably resistant to late blight, early blight and blossom-end rot. Fruits somewhat oblate, or slightly flattened globe shape, not so deep as Rutgers, well colored and free from puff.

Valiant. 63 days. An extra early, large, smooth Tomato that is fast replacing the Earliana types in many sections. Fruits large, round and smooth, brilliant scarlet; flesh firm and thick. Valiant has a sparse, open vine, but with proper feeding on heavier soils will develop almost normal coverage. Not recommended as a cannery type.

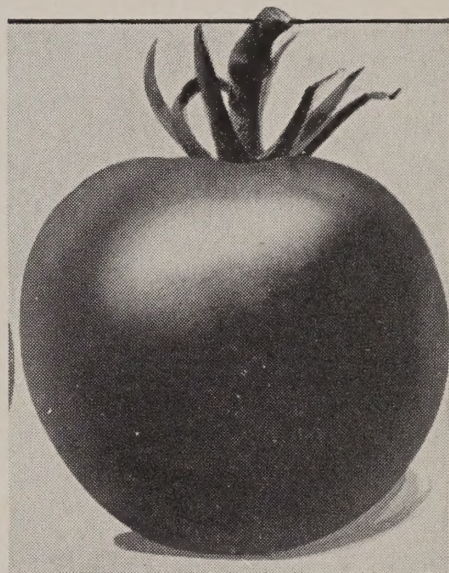
Wisconsin No. 55. 75 days. A good canner variety with deep scarlet interior color. Fruits are medium large and slightly flattened.

Early F₂ Hybrid. For the very early local market or for shipping we recommend this solid globe shaped variety of deep red color including the shoulders. Heavy yielding over long period. Our earliest hybrid maturing 65 days after transplanting.

Regal Hybrid (New). 63 days. This is an F₁ hybrid, combining earliness, uniformity and large size. Fruits deep scarlet, deep globe shape, with solid flesh of mild flavor. Vine medium large, with good protection. Outyields all early varieties. Our trials show this new hybrid to be an excellent type for early stake Tomatoes.



TOMATO, Early Hybrid No. 1



TOMATO, Regal Hybrid

TURNIP

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet; 2 pounds an acre.

Purple Top White Globe—Market Growers' Strain.

55 days. The standard Globe Turnip, and by far the most popular with market gardeners. Tops medium large, compact, cut leaved. Roots smooth, globular, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, bright purplish red above, white below. Flesh white, firm, fine grained and tender when young.

Seven Top. 45 days. Grown principally in the South for greens and forage. The crown sends up leafy shoots which are tender and succulent. Roots are inedible.

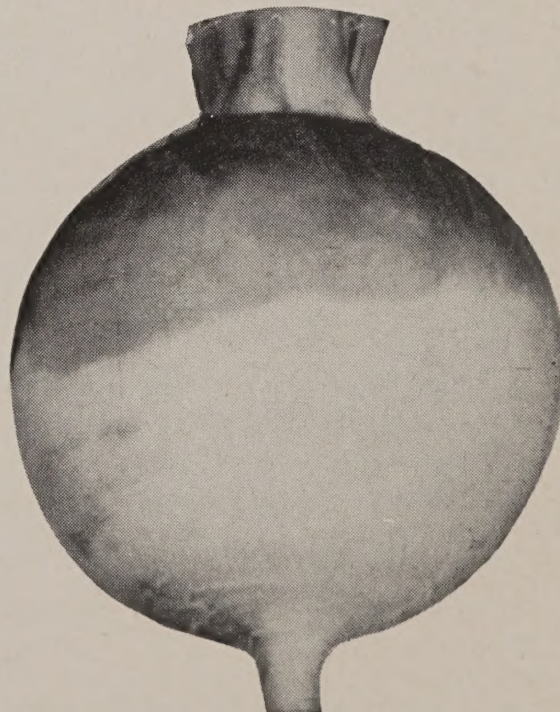
Shogoin. 40 days. A quick-growing, dual-purpose variety. Makes good early greens and a semi-globular root of superior quality which is white throughout.

White Egg. 55 days. For the home and market garden. Tops erect, fairly compact, cut leaved. Roots white, egg shaped, smooth and about one-half above ground. Becomes 3 inches long and 2¼ inches through. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE

A packet will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet; 2 to 4 pounds an acre.

American Purple Top or Improved Long Island. 90 days. We consider this one of the best varieties for both table use and stock feeding. Roots grow to a large size, spherical, deep purplish red above ground, light yellow below; small tap-root, short neck. Flesh yellow, crisp, fine grained, mild and sweet.



TURNIP, Purple Top, White Globe

VEGETABLE PLANTING CHART

Variety	Seed required for 50 ft. of row	Seed required to sow an acre	Seed required to produce a given no. of plants	Distance between rows (inches)	Distance apart in row (inches)	Depth of planting (inches)
Asparagus	1½ oz.	4 lbs.	1 oz. to 700	14 to 24	3 to 6	1
Beans, Bush	½ lb.	60 to 75 lbs.		24 to 32	2 to 3	1
Beans, Pole	½ lb.	30 to 35 lbs.		40 to 48	6 to 8	1
Beet	½ oz.	4 to 8 lbs.		14 to 24	1 to 3	½ to 1
Beet, Mangel	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 30	2 to 6	1 to 1½
Broccoli	¼ oz.	3 ozs.	1 oz. to 3000	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to 1
Brussels Sprouts	¼ oz.	3 ozs.	1 oz. to 3000	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to ¾
Cabbage	¼ oz.	4 ozs.	1 oz. to 2000	24 to 36	14 to 24	½
Cardoon	½ oz.	5 ozs.		20 to 32	20 to 30	½ to 1
Carrot	¼ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.		16 to 24	1 to 3	½
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	5 ozs.	1 oz. to 4000	24 to 30	20 to 24	½
Celery	⅛ oz.	5 ozs.	1 oz. to 8000	24 to 40	4 to 6	½
Chicory	½ oz.	5 lbs.		20 to 36	2 to 3	½ to 1
Collards	¼ oz.	4 ozs.	1 oz. to 2500	24 to 30	14 to 18	½
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.		30 to 48	6 to 8	2
Corn, Sweet	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.		30 to 48	5 to 6	2
Cucumber	½ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.		48 to 60	36 to 48	½ to ¾
Dill	½ oz.	5 lbs.		20 to 36	4 to 6	½
Eggplant		6 to 8 ozs.	1 oz. to 2000	24 to 30	18 to 24	½
Endive	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 24	8 to 12	½
Fennel	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.		24 to 32	5 to 6	½
Kale	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		24 to 32	18 to 22	½
Kohlrabi	¼ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		14 to 24	4 to 6	½
Leek	½ oz.	4 lbs.		14 to 24	2 to 3	½
Lettuce	¼ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.		12 to 18	4 to 8	¾
Melon, Musk	½ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.		70 to 80	48 to 60	¾
Melon, Water	1 oz.	4 lbs.		90 to 100	72	¾
Mustard	¼ oz.	4 lbs.		14 to 24	4 to 6	½
Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.		24 to 40	18 to 24	1 to 2
Onion	¼ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 24	3 to 4	½
Onion (for sets) ..		50 to 80 lbs.		12 to 14	Not thinned	½
Parsley	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.		12 to 20	4 to 6	½
Parsnip	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.		18 to 24	3 to 4	½
Peas	½ lb.	100 to 180 lbs.		24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper	⅛ oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	1 oz. to 1000	20 to 30	18 to 20	½
Pumpkin	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.		95 to 110	60 to 80	1
Radish	½ oz.	8 to 10 lbs.		12 to 18	1 to 2	½
Rutabaga	½ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.		18 to 24	4 to 7	½
Sage	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.		20 to 24	6 to 10	½
Salsify	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.		20 to 24	2 to 3	¾
Spinach	1 oz.	10 to 14 lbs.		14 to 18	3 to 5	¾
Squash, Bush	½ oz.	3 to 5 lbs.		42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Squash, Vining ...	½ oz.	3 lbs.		70 to 90	60 to 90	1
Tomato		2 to 4 oz.	1 oz. to 2000	40 to 60	36 to 40	½
Turnip	½ oz.	2 lbs.		12 to 20	2 to 4	½

5% DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER—

VEGETABLE SEEDS ONLY

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES



LAWN GRASS

MIXTURES

H. Q. Mixture. Designed for the individual who wants the best. Only top quality Kentucky Blue, Illahee, Creeping Red Fescue, Poa Trivialis, Bent Grasses and Red Top seed goes into this mixture. Compare its analysis with that of competitive mixtures both in price and its very low inert and weed content. Use 3 to 4 lbs. seed per 1,000 sq. feet of area.

Sandy Soil Mixture. Designed for those areas which tend to dry out during the hot summer months. Deep rooted grasses of fine texture are used to produce this most popular of our mixtures. Use 5 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft.

Playground Mixture. This is an all purpose mixture blended of high quality grasses which will take abuse in areas of hard wear. Popular for athletic fields, school areas, parks and playgrounds. No clover in this mixture which is conducive to slipping of players on the field.

Economy Mixture. An all purpose mixture popular with contractors and where a quick growth of grasses is important. Sufficient permanent grasses for a long enduring turf after nurse grasses have performed their duty.

Notice to Contractors and large users of grass seed: Send us your favorite analysis or that recommended by a landscape architect for us to quote on quantity lots.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Can be used alone to produce a good turf or in combination with other grasses. Thrives best in neutral soils, requires plenty of moisture during hot summer months.

Merion Kentucky Blue Grass. More sturdy, drought and disease resistant than regular Kentucky Blue Grass.

Creeping Red Fescue. Perennial grass spreading by underground roots. Thrives in all kinds of soil. Resistant to drought and disease. Illahee variety is a refined strain of this very valuable grass.

Bent Grass. Fine bladed grass which has a tendency to creep and spread. Highland strain more upright growing than Astoria.

Poa Trivialis. A blue grass variety which does best in the shade. Does well in limed or sweet soils, preferably where moist.

Domestic Rye Grass. Quick growing annual used as a nurse crop. Grows under almost any soil or climatic condition.

Perennial Rye. Texture somewhat finer than Domestic Rye. Lasts for several growing seasons. Ideal as a nurse crop. Also good mixed with other grass varieties to prevent bank erosion.

Red Top. Closely related to Bent Grass. Used as a nurse grass with other varieties. Lasts about 3 years under normal lawn mowing.

Kent Wild White Clover. Smaller leaves, less profuse and later in blooming, smaller flower than White Dutch Clover. 2% of this variety is ample when added to grass seed mixture.

Other grasses available, write for information.

FARM FIELD SEEDS

We grow hundreds of acres of Field Seeds from specially selected stock seeds. If you need any Field Seeds, please write, stating quantity you expect to use and we will gladly send you description and quote you prices. Our list includes:

ALFALFA

ATLANTIC	NARRAGANSETT
DUPUIS	RANGER
HARDY TAP ROOT	VERNAL
NORTHERN GRIMM	

GRASSES

DOMESTIC and PERENNIAL RYE	
TIMOTHY, REGULAR and NEW CLIMAX	
RED TOP	ORCHARD
REED CANARY	SUDAN

BARLEY—two and four rowed
SPRING and WINTER

MILLET
HUNGARIAN AND JAPANESE

BROME GRASS
LINCOLN and SOUTHERN

OATS
Many varieties, registered, certified U. S.
and Canadian grown.

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese

SORGHUM

CANADA FIELD PEAS

CLOVER

ALSIKE	MAMMOTH RED
KENLAND RED	MEDIUM RED
LADINO	SWEET
PENNSCOTT RED	WHITE

SOYBEANS

CAYUGA	LINCOLN
HAWKEYE	SENECA

CORN, Hybrid

HUSKING and ENSILAGE VARIETIES

PFISTER. This outstanding and popular line of naturally accepted hybrid field corn is available to our New England and New York customers where we have the exclusive distribution.

TREFOIL

EMPIRE	VIKING
MANSFIELD	IMPORTED

CORN, Open Polinated Varieties

VETCH

WINTER or HAIRY

WHEAT

SPRING and WINTER VARIETIES

HAY-MEADOW MIXTURES

We have listed above the Grass Seeds which we offer. All of our Grass Seeds are domestic Grown and Premium Grade. We use only first quality seeds in our Pasture and Hay-Meadow Mixtures. All of our Mixtures are selected for a particular soil condition or use. Please write telling us of your requirements and we will be pleased to send you complete analysis and prices.

This is not a complete list of Field Seeds. If a variety of your choice is not shown above, please write us for prices.

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L. P. Gunson & Co., Inc.
ROCHESTER 1, N. Y. JAN. 1962
CLEARWATER 4-4129

Market Gardener's Price List

SPRING 1962

WE PAY TRANSPORTATION ON ALL SEEDS QUOTED HEREIN

No Charge for bags or packing

5% CASH DISCOUNT on all prices quoted in this price list. No take-charge price. If this liberal discount, remittance must accompany your order or cash may be sent 10 days before date shipment is requested.
On orders of \$25.00 or less cash or check must accompany order, otherwise it will be sent on a C.O.D. basis. Credit is extended on orders over \$25.00 to customers who have established a credit standing with us.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
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IMPORTANT NOTICE

Place order early. All seed items are booked in the order received by us and all quotations are subject to being unsold. We will advise promptly if unable to furnish any items ordered.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONDITIONS OF SALE—L. P. Gunson & Co., Inc., warrants to the extent of the purchase price that seeds sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, express or implied.

BEANS

WAX PODDED BUSH VARIETIES

	1 Lb.	10 Lb.	100 Lb.
Pencil Pod Black Wax	.75	.50	.35
Valentine Wax or Cherokee	.75	.50	.35

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful	.70	.50	.29
Black Valentine Stringless	.75	.50	.29
Contender	.75	.50	.30
Extender	.90	.60	.45
French Horticultural Dwarf	.85	.60	.45
Harvester	.75	.50	.30
Longreen	.75	.50	.32
Tendergreen Improved Strain	.75	.50	.34
Topcrop	.80	.55	.40

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder Green	.85	.50	.35
No. 191, White Kentucky Wonder	.85	.50	.35

LIMA BEANS

Fordhook 242 (Bush)	.75	.50	.35
Jackson Wonder	.70	.50	.35

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

SWISS CHARD

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.
Fordhook Giant	.20	.50	1.50	1.25
Lucullus	.20	.50	1.50	1.25

BEETS

	Oz.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more	25 Lbs. or more
Detroit Dark Red—Short Top	.20	1.60	1.40	1.20
Early Wonder, Tall Top	.20	1.50	1.30	1.10
New York Canner—Tall Top	.20	1.60	1.40	1.20
Perfected Detroit—Medium Top	.20	1.60	1.40	1.20

BROCCOLI

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.
Di Cicco	.60	1.60	4.80	4.65
Green Mountain (new)	.60	1.80	5.60	5.40
Waltham No. 29	.60	1.75	5.45	5.25

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Catskill Mt. (New)	1.60	5.30	18.00

CABBAGE

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more
Badger Ballhead	.75	2.00	6.25	6.00
Badger Market	.75	2.00	6.25	6.00
Bonanza	.75	2.00	6.00	5.75
Bugner	.75	2.00	6.00	5.75
Copenhagen Market, Yellows Resistant ..	.65	1.35	5.00	4.75
Danish Ballhead, Hollander Type	.75	2.00	6.00	5.75
Eastern Ballhead Special	1.50	4.00	12.00	9.60
Empire Danish—Yellows Resistant	.75	2.00	6.00	5.75
Globe, Yellows Resistant	.75	2.00	6.00	5.75
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	.70	1.90	5.75	5.50
Golden Acre, Yellows Resistant	.75	2.00	6.00	5.75
Green Acre	.75	2.00	6.00	5.75
Green Back	.65	1.35	5.00	4.75
Gunson Rock Red	.85	2.25	7.25	7.00
Marion Market, Yellows Resistant	.65	1.35	5.00	4.75
Penn State Ballhead	.65	1.35	5.00	4.75
Racine Market, Yellows Resistant	.85	2.25	7.25	7.00
Red Acre	.85	2.25	7.25	7.00
Red Hollander	.85	2.25	7.25	7.00
Round Dutch	.70	1.90	5.75	5.50
Round Red Dutch	.85	2.25	7.25	7.00
Savoy Chieftain	.75	1.75	5.50	5.25
Wisconsin Ballhead Improved	.80	2.15	6.50	6.25
Wisc. Hollander Yellows Resistant	.80	2.15	6.50	6.25

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

CHINESE CABBAGE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Michihli	.15	.35	.95	2.80	2.55

CARROTS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Canners Special	.40	.90	2.95	2.85	2.75
Danvers No. 126	.40	.90	2.95	2.85	2.75
Gold Pak	.40	.90	2.95	2.85	2.75
Gold Pak No. 61	.45	1.20	3.50	3.40	3.30
Gold Spike	.40	.90	2.95	2.85	2.75
Gunson's Special Bunching No. 1 ...	.40	.90	2.95	2.85	2.75
Imperator, Long Strain	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
Long Chantenay	.35	.80	2.45	2.35	2.25
Nantes—Strong Top	.35	.80	2.45	2.35	2.25
Red Cored Chantenay	.35	.80	2.45	2.35	2.25
Royal Chantenay	.35	.80	2.45	2.35	2.25
Waltham Hi Color	.50	1.40	4.20	4.10	4.00

CAULIFLOWER

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	10 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Early Snowball No. 25	3.00	9.00	27.00	26.00	25.00
Imperial Snowball	3.25	9.50	29.00	28.00	27.00
Superior Snowball (New)	3.25	9.50	29.00	28.00	27.00
Snowball X	3.00	9.00	27.00	26.00	25.00

CELERY

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Eastern Pascal Special Strain	2.00	7.75	25.00
Improved Utah Pascal—Tall Strain No. 725 ...	1.80	5.75	20.00
Spartan	1.50	5.25	18.00
Utah Pascal—No. 6 Gunson Strain	1.50	5.00	17.00
Utah No. 15	1.25	4.50	15.00
Utah No. 52-70 Tall Strain	1.80	5.75	20.00

COLLARDS

	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Georgia Southern or Creole	.55	1.60	1.50	1.40
Vates Collards	.55	1.60	1.50	1.40

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

SWEET CORN

	Lb.	10 Lbs. Per Lb.	100 Lbs. Per Lb.
Early Sunshine	.55	.45	.30
Golden Bantam	.55	.45	.30
Golden Early Market (Gills)	.55	.45	.30
Whipples Early Yellow	.55	.45	.30
Albertagold	.90	.80	.65
Alphabest	.90	.80	.65
Alphagold	.90	.80	.65
Calumet	.90	.80	.65
Carmelcross 13.39	.70	.60	.45
Early Yellow Hybrid	.75	.65	.50
Early Chief	.90	.80	.65
Evertender	.90	.80	.65
Evergreen Hybrid Stowells	.75	.65	.50
F. M. Cross	.75	.65	.50
Golden Beauty	.70	.60	.45
Golden Cross Bantam	.70	.60	.45
Gold Crest	.70	.60	.45
Gold Rush	.75	.65	.50
Golden Monarch	.75	.65	.50
Golden Sensation	.90	.80	.65
Iochief	.75	.65	.50
Marcross 13.6	.75	.65	.50
Morning Sun	.75	.65	.50
N.K. 199	.80	.70	.60
Spancross 13.13	.75	.65	.50
Tenderfine	.90	.80	.65
Tendermost	.90	.80	.65

CUCUMBER

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.	25 Lbs. Per Lb.
Ashley	.45	.90	2.50	2.35	2.20
Hybrid F-1 Burpee	4.00	9.00	35.00	34.00	32.00
Improved Longgreen	.45	.90	2.40	2.25	2.10
Improved White Spine, Special	.45	.90	2.40	2.25	2.10
Marketer	.45	.90	2.50	2.35	2.20
Marketer—Long Strain	.45	.90	2.75	2.65	2.50
Niagara	.50	1.00	3.25	3.15	3.00
Ohio MR 17	.45	.90	2.50	2.35	2.20
Ohio MR 25	.45	.90	2.50	2.35	2.20

DILL

	½ Oz.	1 Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
.....	.30	.45	.90	2.50

EGG PLANT

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.
Black Beauty	1.00	2.25	7.50	7.25

ENDIVE

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.
Florida Deep Heart Escarolle	.30	.70	2.00	1.90
Green Curled Ruffec—Green Ribbed ...	.30	.70	2.00	1.90
Large Green Curled—Pink Ribbed	.30	.70	2.00	1.90
Salad King	.45	1.10	3.25	3.00

KALE

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.
Dwarf Blue Curled or Scotch	.30	.85	2.60	2.50
Siberian	.30	.70	2.10	2.00

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

LEEK

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large American Flag	.75	2.25	6.00

LETTUCE—HEADING VARIETIES

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.	25 Lbs. Per Lb.
Cornell No. 456	.75	1.75	6.00	5.75	5.50
Empire	1.00	2.25	7.50	7.25	7.00
Great Lakes 659	.65	1.50	5.50	5.25	5.00
Great Lakes Primavera	.65	1.50	5.50	5.25	5.00
Great Lakes R200	.65	1.50	5.50	5.25	5.00
Lakeland	1.00	2.25	7.50	7.25	7.00
Oswego	1.20	3.00	8.50	—	—
Pennlake	.65	1.50	5.50	5.25	5.00
Premier Great Lakes	.65	1.50	5.25	5.00	4.75
White Boston—Special Strain	.65	1.50	5.50	5.25	5.00

COS OR ROMAINE VARIETIES

Cos or Romaine	.50	1.00	3.25	3.00	2.75
Dark Green Cos	.50	1.00	3.25	3.00	2.75
Parris Island Cos—New	.50	1.00	3.25	3.00	2.75

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Bibb	.50	1.00	3.25	3.00	2.75
Black Seeded Simpson	.30	.75	2.25	2.05	1.90
Grand Rapids	.30	.75	2.25	2.05	1.90
Grand Rapids T.B.R.	.30	.85	2.40	2.20	2.05
Grand Rapids, U. S. No. 1	.30	.85	2.40	2.20	2.05
Salad Bowl	.65	1.50	5.50	5.25	5.00
Sweetheart	.65	1.50	5.50	5.25	5.00
Waldman's Dark Green	.50	1.00	3.25	3.00	—

MUSKMELON

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bender	.40	1.00	2.75
Delicious No. 51 (Fusarium Resistant)...	.60	1.40	4.00
Golden Delicious	.50	1.10	3.25
Hales Best Jumbo	.50	1.10	3.25
Harvest Queen	.60	1.40	4.00
Hearts of Gold	.45	1.10	3.25
Honey Rock	.50	1.10	3.25
Iroquois (Fusarium Resistant)	.50	1.10	3.25
Schoon's Hard Shell	.40	1.00	2.75

WATERMELON

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.	25 Lbs. Per Lb.
Blackstone	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
Charleston Gray	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
Congo (Anthracnose-Resistant)	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
Florida Giant (Black Diamond or Cannonball)	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
Garrison	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
New Hampshire Midget	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
Sugar Baby	.40	.90	2.70	2.60	2.50
Tom Watson	.40	.90	2.20	2.10	2.00

MUSTARD

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Florida Broad Leaf	.25	.55	1.25
Fordhook Fancy	.25	.55	1.25
Green Wave	.30	.60	1.30
Southern Giant Curled	.20	.50	1.15

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

OKRA OR GUMBO

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more
Clemson Spineless	.20	.50	1.25	1.15

ONION

	Oz.	1-9 Lbs. Per Lb.	10-24 Lbs. Per Lb.	25-99 Lbs. Per Lb.	100 Lbs. Per Lb. or more
Beltsville Bunching	1.20	12.00	—	—	—
Brigham, Yellow Globe	.60	4.10	3.95	3.80	3.55
Green Bunching Globe	.60	4.10	3.95	3.80	3.55
Gunson Extra Early Yellow	.60	4.10	3.95	3.80	3.55
Gunson Special Yellow Globe ..	.60	4.10	3.95	3.80	3.55
Gunson Sweet Spanish No. 6	.75	7.00	6.85	6.70	—
Iowa 44	.75	4.50	4.25	4.15	3.95
Japanese or Ebenezer	.60	3.90	3.75	3.60	3.35
Long White Bunching	.60	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.50
Rochester Bronze Globe	.60	4.05	3.90	3.80	3.60
Southport Red Globe	.75	6.00	5.85	5.70	5.45
Southport White Globe	.60	4.10	3.95	3.85	3.65
Super Bronze	.60	4.40	4.25	4.15	3.95
Utah Sweet Spanish	.75	6.00	5.85	5.70	5.45
White Ebenezer	.60	4.10	3.95	3.80	3.55
White Portugal	.60	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.60
White Lisbon	.60	4.50	4.25	4.15	3.95
White Sweet Spanish	.75	6.00	5.85	5.70	5.45

HYBRID ONION

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Abundance	.80	2.60	8.00	7.50	7.25
Aristocrat	.80	2.60	8.00	7.50	7.25
Autumn Brown	.75	2.20	6.50	6.25	6.00
Autumn Spice	.75	2.20	6.50	6.25	6.00
Early Gold	1.60	5.00	14.50	14.25	14.00
Early Harvest	1.00	3.25	10.00	9.75	9.50
Encore	.80	2.40	7.00	6.75	6.50
Epoch	.80	2.40	7.00	6.75	6.50
Elite	.80	2.60	8.00	7.50	7.25
Empire	.80	2.60	8.00	7.50	7.25
Premier	.80	2.60	8.00	7.50	7.25
Spartan					

— WRITE FOR PRICES —

PARSLEY

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Evergreen Double Curled	.35	.75	2.00	1.90
Hamburg or Parsnip Rooted	.35	.75	2.00	1.90
Moss Curled or Extra Triple Curled	.35	.75	2.00	1.90

PARSNIP

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.
Smooth White	.25	.60	1.60	1.50
All America	.25	.60	1.60	1.50

PEAS FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

	Lb.	10 Lbs. Per Lb.	100 Lbs. Per Lb.
Alderman	.70	.50	.35
Freezonian	.70	.50	.35
Laxton's Progress	.70	.50	.35
Little Marvel	.70	.50	.35
Thomas Laxton	.70	.50	.35
Wando	.70	.50	.35
World's Record	.70	.50	.35

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

PEPPER

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
California Wonder (Sweet) New Strain..	.75	2.50	6.50	6.25	6.00
Early Wonder	.75	2.00	6.50	6.25	6.00
Hungarian Yellow	1.10	3.25	11.00	10.75	10.50
Liberty Bell	1.50	4.75	13.50	13.25	13.00
Long Red Cayenne (Hot)	1.00	3.00	11.50	11.25	11.00
Yolo Wonder (New) Mosaic Resistant ..	1.00	3.00	9.00	8.75	8.50
Y-55	1.25	3.50	12.00	11.75	11.50

PUMPKIN

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Jack O'Lantern	.25	.80	2.00	1.85	1.75
Big Tom or Connecticut Field	.25	.75	1.90	1.75	1.65
Pie or Small Sugar	.25	.75	1.75	1.60	1.50

RADISH

	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.	25 Lbs. Per Lb.	100 Lbs. Per Lb.
Cherry Belle	.50	1.10	1.00	.90	.80
Cavalier	.50	1.10	1.00	.90	.80
Comet	.45	1.05	.95	.85	.75
Early Scarlet Globe—Short Top (Rescreened)	.50	1.10	1.00	.90	.80
Early Scarlet Globe—Medium Top ..	.50	1.10	1.00	.90	.80
Icicle	.50	1.10	1.00	.90	.80
Icicle—Short Top	.50	1.10	1.00	.90	.80
Red Prince	.50	1.10	1.00	.90	.80

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	.75	2.25	6.75	6.50

SPINACH

	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.	25 Lbs. Per Lb.
America	.30	.50	.45	.40
Dixie Market	.30	.50	.45	.40
Hybrid No. 7	.80	1.40	1.35	1.30
Long Standing Bloomsdale, Dark Green	.30	.50	.45	.40
Nobel	.30	.50	.45	.40
Old Dominion, Blight Resistant	.30	.50	.45	.40
Viking, Heavy Pack	.30	.50	.45	.40
Virginia Blight Resistant	.30	.50	.45	.40

SQUASH SUMMER VARIETIES

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. Per Lb.	25 Lbs. Per Lb.
Early Prolific Straightneck	.30	.80	2.50	2.35	2.25
Early Summer Crookneck	.25	.75	2.00	1.75	1.65
Early White Bush Scalloped	.25	.75	2.00	1.75	1.65
Caserta	.25	.75	2.00	1.75	1.65
Cocozelle (Italian Vegetable Marrow) ..	.25	.75	2.00	1.75	1.65

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

SQUASH—cont.—WINTER VARIETIES

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Blue Hubbard—New England Strain ...	.40	1.25	3.75	3.50	3.25
Blue Hubbard	.30	.80	2.25	2.00	1.75
Boston Marrow	.25	.75	2.00	1.75	1.50
Buttercup	.40	1.25	3.75	3.50	3.25
Butternut	.45	1.35	4.25	4.00	3.75
Delicious (Green)	.35	.95	2.75	2.50	2.25
Geneva No. 3	.35	.95	2.75	2.50	2.25
Golden Delicious	.35	.95	2.75	2.50	2.25
Hubbard Watted	.35	.95	2.75	2.50	2.25
Mammoth Table Queen—Royal Acorn ..	.30	.80	2.25	2.00	1.75
Table Queen or Des Moines or Acorn ...	.30	.80	2.25	2.00	1.75
Table Queen New Ebony Strain	.35	.95	2.75	2.50	2.25

TOMATO

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	50 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Grothen's Globe—Wilt Resistant .	.75	2.25	7.25	7.00	6.75	6.50
Homestead—Wilt Resistant #1 .	.75	2.50	8.75	8.50	8.25	8.00
Homestead No. 2	.75	2.50	8.75	8.50	8.25	8.00
Indian River	.85	2.75	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.25
Long Red	.75	2.50	9.25	9.00	8.75	8.50
Manalucie—Wilt Resistant	.85	2.75	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.25
Marglobe Special	.75	2.50	8.75	8.50	8.25	8.00
Rutgers	.75	2.00	5.75	5.50	5.25	5.00
Rutgers Certified	.75	2.00	6.75	6.50	6.25	6.00
Early F2 Hybrid	2.00	6.00	18.00	—	—	—
Regal F1 Hybrid	¼ oz. \$7.00; oz. \$20.00; ¼ Lb. \$65.00					
Earlired F1 Hybrid New	¼ oz. \$8.00; oz. \$25.00; ¼ Lb. \$80.00					

TURNIP

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Purple Top White Globe	.25	.45	1.00	.95	.90
Seven Top	.25	.45	1.00	.95	.90

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
Amer. Purple Top or Improved Long Island	.25	.55	1.25	1.15	1.10

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

	Lb.	5 lbs. or more Per Lb.	25 Lbs. or more Per Lb.	100 Lbs. or more Per Lb.
High Quality	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.35
Sandy Soil	1.15	1.10	1.05	1.00
Playground	.70	.65	.60	.55
Economy	.55	.50	.45	.40

5 PER CENT—CASH DISCOUNT

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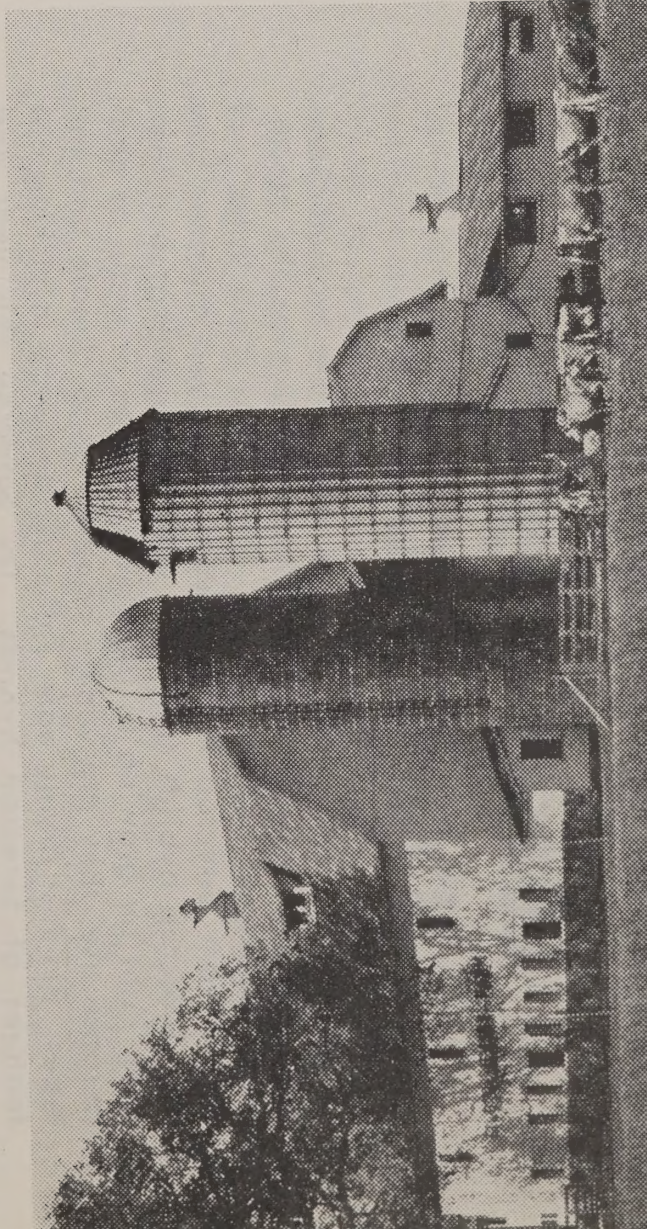
L. P. GUNSON & CO., INC.
29 ~~AMBROSE STREET~~
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

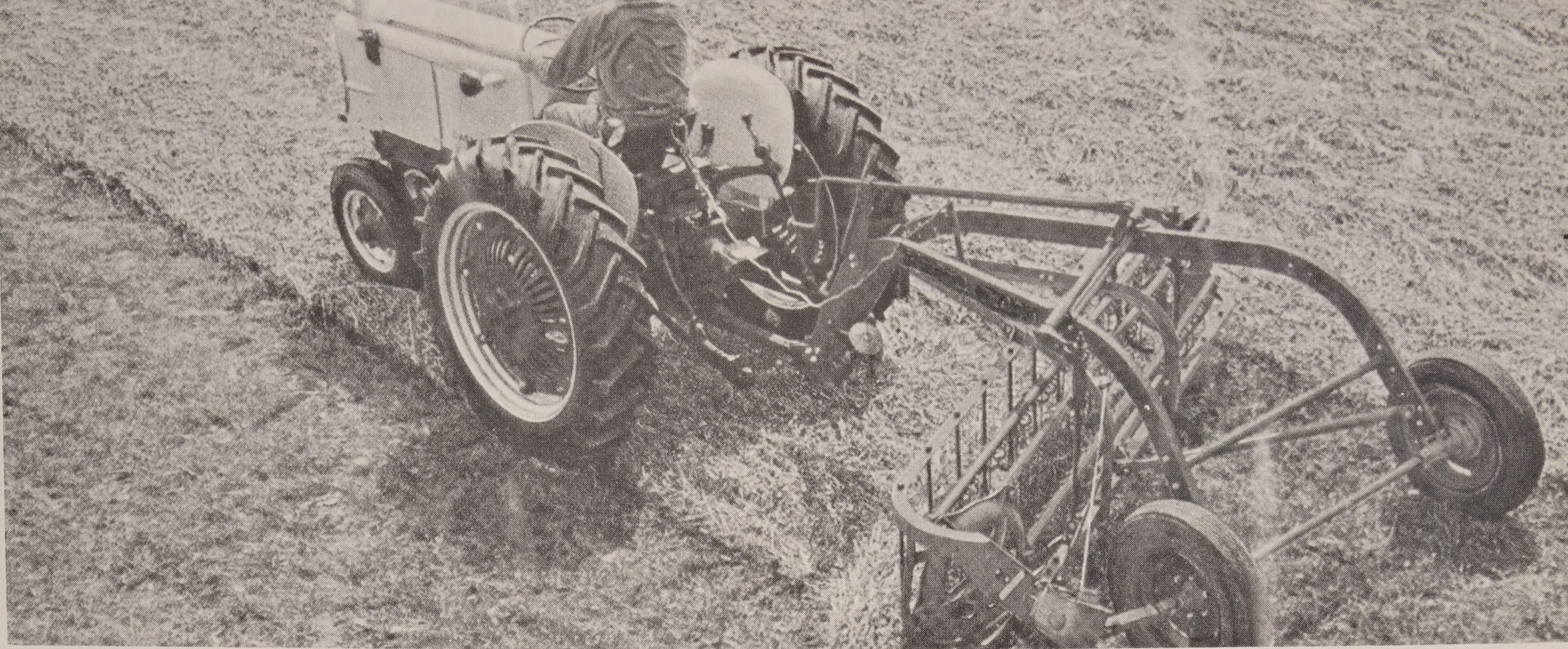
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Farm Seed Price List

Seed Specialists
for over
70 Years

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Gunson's Farm Seeds

Seed Specialists!

There are available to all farmers, many places where seeds can be purchased. These range from a neighbor, your local mills or dealer and up to a recognized established seed house. You must make an important decision for much of the success or failure of your crops is dependent upon the seed you choose. Gunson "Seed Specialists" supply you with the quality seed. Certified seed, thoroughly cleaned weed free and true to variety and seed with a germination that exceeds minimum standards. In other words, we are **seedsmen** and only seedsmen. Our entire life and energy is devoted to producing the finest possible seed. In fact, we guarantee and warrant our seed to the extent of the purchase price, and we will replace without charge, any seed which does not produce a satisfactory stand within 30 days of time of planting providing recognized planting methods were observed. The L. P. Gunson & Co., Inc. concentrates on quality. Seed may cost a little more, but on an acreage basis it means insurance against low grade poor germinating seed.

SUDAN

Best supplemental pasture crop for summer or fall feeding. Palatable and Nutritious, Sudan helps keep up milk production, even in a drought area. Can be planted up to July 1, for an emergency pasture and ready to graze in about 5 weeks.

SORGHUM

Our SILO KING has proven high yields throughout the Northeast. Sweet and palatable when green chopped or for straight silage. Most popular when planted with corn for silage, as it remains green when the corn is ripe. Very drought resistant. We recommend Silo King Sorghum and we feel sure you will like a sorghum — corn silage.

ALFALFA

NARRAGANSETT is the work house variety. It is superior where drainage problems cut productions and stand. Supplies are now adequate. DUPUIITS is similar and has higher yields for short term stands, DUPUIITS vigorous seedling growth will often be successful where other alfalfas will not establish. VERNAL is well suited to long termed stands on well drained soils.

Insist on Gunson Certified Alfalfa seed.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

VIKING is the highest yielding trefoil for hay, silage or grazing especially on soils that are too poorly drained to raise alfalfa. Very winter hardy. MANSFIELD is slightly lower in yield under the same conditions. EMPIRE is more long lived and is excellent for permanent pastures on

poorly drained soils. Empire is also 10-14 days later than Viking, and much later than alfalfa or red clover. Low growing and will persist and do well under continuous grazing.

CLOVER

DOLLARD red clover is particularly recommended for the North country and Southern Tier of New York State and other similar areas. Dollard blooms 4-5 days later than common, holds its leaves longer and is resistant to Northern anthracnose, a disease that strips the leaves of common. If you have had red clover problems, we suggest that you try Dollard.

PENNSCOTT RED is a vigorous grower and very high yielder. It is susceptible to Northern Anthracnose but the effects can be reduced by early cutting. BERSEEM sweet clover is an annual. A very heavy producer for a one year crop. Many farmers have made 3 cuttings a year from Berseem. We recommend that you try Berseem. Like all leumes, a high pH is required.

NEW ENGLAND GRAIN MIX

Our mixture has been tested and proved over the past 20 years. A special blend of oats, barley and spring wheat selected for their ability to give maximum yields.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES

Our grass seed mixtures are the result of our research and recommendations of field seed experts of Cornell University and other colleges. They are designed for the Northeast and similar areas. Each mixture listed is adapted to a particular need and purpose for your farm.



HS-50

Farmers that are using **HS-50** report that color and appearance is excellent with superb keeping quality, silage is uniform and it settles well without air pockets, in either an upright or trench silo. Milk production increased with HS-50 and one farmer claimed a 9 lb. increase in butterfat.

HS-50 can be the first corn planted and is ready for harvest silage in 90-100 days.

We urge you to try this new variety.

New High Sugar Forage Corn

HS-50 is the entirely new and different forage corn crop that you have heard and read about.

HS-50 stands for high sugar content, 16-18% of the fresh juice and on a dry weight basis, 30% or better. The stalk is so sweet that the sweetness can be tasted in the white pith.

HS-50 is very drought resistant even with plant populations up to 40,000 per acre. It is also very tolerant of frost and will grow well in quite cold weather.

HS-50 should be planted at a heavy rate, a kernel drop every 5 inches in a recommended 36" row. One bushel should plant 3-4 acres. It can also be broadcast, or drilled, a bushel per acre, however, harvesting can then become a problem.

Yields of 39.6 tons of silage with 26% dry matter and about 3 tons of sugar per acre have been made with **HS-50**. **HS-50** does not produce grain as other corn but at times a few kernels. The sugar is produced in the stalk-not in the grain.

High sugar corn is now widely grown in Europe and orders booked this year indicate that about 100,000 acres will be planted to **HS-50**.

Gunson's Surecrop HYBRID CORN

Proven every year since the new triple crossed **Surecrop Hybrids** were introduced. Farmers all over the North-east, Michigan and Wisconsin are telling "tall tales" of yields from Surecrop hybrids. Why don't you discover how fast Surecrop hybrids start from cold wet plantings and then keep right on growing to big yields. Silage or grain or dual purpose use, they are widely adapted as to climate and soil types. Big fast drying ears, stiff stalk and ease in picking are features of Surecrop hybrids. Try Surecrop this year and you will agree with thousands of others. Choose a hybrid number that is adapted to your season and the need you have for it.

Surecrop 40—Very early grain, about 80 days.
70 days or grain in 85 days. A sell out every year — so get your order in early.

Surecrop 50—A real dual purpose hybrid. Silage in about 70 days or grain in 85 days. A sell out every year — so get your order in early.

Surecrop 77—A medium early for grain in about 90 days.

Surecrop 97—Another real dual purpose hybrid. Silage in about 80 days and grain in about 95 days.

Surecrop 300—Our finest for silage in about 95 days and and grain in 110 days.



PFISTER HYBRIDS

Regardless of whether you feed, or sell your corn, it's bushels of shelled corn that counts. Do you feel that you are getting all the corn you should from the acres you plant? If not, then P.A.G. is the answer for you. P.A.G. Hybrids are bred for small cob and high yields of shelled corn. Try P.A.G., nationally advertised hybrids, as P.A.G. hybrids "are designed, just for you".

PRICE LIST... GUNSON SEED SPECIALISTS FOR FARMERS FOR OVER 70 YEARS

	Over			
	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	5-10 Bu.	10 Bu.
CORN—Hybrid Varieties—56 lbs. per bu.				
Gunson 335A (Red Hybrid)	6.10	11.45	11.35	11.25
Gunson 355A	6.10	11.45	11.35	11.25
Gunson H-300	6.55	12.45	12.35	12.25
Gunson Surecrop 40	6.80	12.95	12.85	12.75
Gunson Surecrop 50	6.80	12.95	12.85	12.75
Gunson Surecrop 77	6.80	12.95	12.85	12.75
Gunson Surecrop 97	6.80	12.95	12.85	12.75
Cornell M-3	6.10	11.45	11.35	11.25
Cornell M-4	5.80	10.95	10.85	10.75
HS-50	7.25	13.70	13.60	13.50
Massachusetts				
63	6.10	11.45	11.35	11.25
Michigan 250	6.00	11.20	11.10	11.00
Pennsylvania 602A	6.10	11.45	11.35	11.25
Pennsylvania 807	6.10	11.45	11.35	11.25
CORN—Open-Pollinated Varieties—56 lbs. per bu.				
Prideof Nishna	\$ 4.15	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.40
Lancaster Sure Crop	4.15	7.60	7.50	7.40
Red Robin	4.15	7.60	7.50	7.40
W. B Sweepstakes	4.15	7.60	7.50	7.40
HS-50 CORN				
	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	5-10 Bu.	Over 10 Bu.
	Per Bu.	Per Bu.	Per Bu.	Per Bu.
	7.25	13.70	13.60	13.50
MISCELLANEOUS				
Millet				
Japanese	.35	\$1.10	\$1.70	\$3.25
Millet				
Hungarian	.48	1.50	2.50	5.25
Sorghum				
Early	.50	1.60	2.60	5.50
Sorghum Silo King	.50	2.10	3.90	8.75

	Over			
	1 to 9 Bu.	10 to 24 Bu.	25 to 99 Bu.	100 Bu. or more
OATS—Canadian Registered—32 lbs. per bu.				
Shield	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.40
OATS—New York Certified—32 lbs. per bu.				
Clintlands	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.20
Garry	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.20
Rodney	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.20
Oneida	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.20
Shield	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.30
OATS—New York Select—32 lbs. per bu.				
Clintlands	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.10
Garry	2.40	2.30	2.20	2.10
Shield	2.45	2.35	2.25	2.15
BARLEY—48 lbs. per bu.				
Moore—N.Y. Select	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.40
Herta (Imp. Erie Type)	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.40
SPRING WHEAT—60 lbs. per bu.				
Selkirk—1/2 bu., 3.95	6.95	6.85	6.75	6.65
BUCKWHEAT—58 lbs. per bu.				
Japanese—1/2 bu., 3.10	6.55	6.45	6.35	6.25
CANADA FIELD PEAS—60 lbs. per bu.				
1/2 bu., 5.75	10.70	10.60	10.50	10.40
Sudan Piper Cert.				
40	1.45	2.40	5.00	17.00
Brome Lincoln Cert.	.14	2.85	5.30	12.25
Brome Southern	.14	2.40	4.30	9.75
Reed Canary Grass	.44	4.35	8.20	19.50

	Over			
	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	5-10 Bu.	10 Bu.
CLOVERES (Legumes)				
Alsike	.60	\$2.55	\$4.60	\$10.50
Dollard Cert.	.60	4.40	8.30	19.75
Pennscoff				
Red Cert.	.60	3.95	7.40	17.50
Mammotn				
Red	.60	3.10	5.70	13.25
Medium				
Rel	.60	3.25	6.00	14.00
Sweet	.60	2.10	3.70	8.25
Ladino Cert.	.60	6.00	11.50	27.75
Berseem	.60	2.45	4.40	10.25
ALFALFAS (Legumes)				
Du Puits	.60	4.30	8.10	19.25
Narragansett	.60	4.30	8.10	19.25
Ranger	.60	3.80	7.10	16.75
Vernal	.60	4.00	7.50	17.75
Northern Grimm	.60	3.70	6.90	16.25
Hardy Tap Root	.60	3.70	6.90	16.25
BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL (Legumes)				
Imported	.60	5.40	9.90	23.50
Empire Certified	.60	6.90	12.90	31.00
Viking Certified	.60	7.90	14.90	36.00
Mansfield Certified	.60	6.90	12.90	31.00
VETCH				
Hairy or Winter	.60	2.10	3.70	8.25
Common or Spring	.60	1.55	2.70	5.65
SOY BEANS—60 lbs. per bu.				
Lincoln, 115 days	\$ 3.85	\$ 6.70	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.50
NEW ENGLAND GRAIN MIXTURE—88 lbs. per bag.				
1 to 9 bags, \$7.60; 10 or more bags, \$7.40				

	Over			
	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	5-10 Bu.	10 Bu.
GRASSES				
Domestic Rye	.24	1.40	2.30	4.75
Grass	.24	1.50	2.50	5.25
Perennial Rye	.24	1.80	3.10	6.75
Grass	.45	1.80	3.10	6.75
Timothy	.45	3.90	7.30	17.25
Climax				
Timothy	.45	2.10	3.70	8.25
Alsike	.45	3.30	6.10	14.25
Red Top	.40	3.85	7.20	17.00
Kentucky Blue	.21	2.95	5.40	12.50
Grass	.14	1.40	2.30	4.75
Orchard Grass (Danish)	.14	2.95	5.40	12.50
Sudan	40	1.40	2.30	4.75
Commercial	40	1.40	2.30	4.75
No. 1—General Purpose Mixture				
(Good for 5 years)	Per lb.	100 lbs.		
	\$.69	\$65.00		
No. 2—General Purpose Mixture				
(Good for 5 years)	Per lb.	100 lbs.		
	\$.53	\$50.00		
No. 3—Hay and Pasture Mixture				
(Good for 3-4 years)	Per lb.	100 lbs.		
	.65	62.00		

No. 4 — Long Term Pasture			
Mixture	.63	61.00	
Good to fair drainage—35% Brome, 20% Vernal Alfalfa, 15% Orchard Grass, 15% Red Clover, 10% Timothy, 5% Ladino.			
No. 5—Standard Mixture For Hay and Silage			
	.52	49.00	
For rotated pasture with good to poor drainage—45% Timothy, 27% Red Clover, 12% Red Top, 10% Alsike, 6% Ladino.			
No. 6—Soil Improvement			
Mixture	.44	41.00	
58% Timothy, 27% Red Clover, 15% Alsike Clover.			
Economy Mixture	.46	43.00	
Old Standard Mixture	.46	43.00	
Success Mixture	.46	43.00	
Dairy Mixture	.66	63.00	
Old General Purpose Mixture	.58	55.00	
In mixtures containing Brome and Orchard Grass these items will be mixed and bagged as one unit for separate planting, the balance of ingredients will also be blended and shipped as a unit. Only the highest quality seed goes into these mixtures. IT PAYS TO USE THE BEST.			

"MAN THATS CORN!"		
P.A.G. Hybrids are available to only our customers in New England and New York.		
P.A.G. 26—Very early	Grain 85 days	
P.A.G. 32—Early	Grain 87 days	
P.A.G. 38—Medium early	New Hybrid this year	
70 day silage	90 day grain	
P.A.G. 43—Medium early	Grain 100 days	
P.A.G. 55—Our most popular number. Silage in 85 days and grain in 105.		
P.A.G. 62—New Hybrid rapidly gaining on 55. Silage in 90 days and grain in 110.		
P.A.G. 70—New Hybrid this year. Silage in 92 days and grain in 112 days. in 95 days and season permitting		
P.A.G. 244—One of the most popular for silage grain in 115 days.		
P.A.G. 38 & 70 (New Hybrids)	Med. Flats	Med. Rounds
Per Bu.	13.80	11.30
1/2 Bu.	7.10	5.85
P.A.G. 26, 32, 43, 55, 62, 244		
Per Bu.	13.30	10.80
1/2 Bu.	6.85	5.60

"SEED SPECIALIST" in OATS

Oats for grain or for silage is a question many farmers are asking of themselves. We do not recommend specific oats for any given area but we want to point out that we have oat varieties to answer your needs.

SHIELD Oats, developed in Canada, has been our outstanding variety for the past 3 years. About 2 weeks earlier than Garry, slightly shorter straw, but with even ripening and consistent reports of 90 to 100 bushel per acre yields. Vermont, N. Y., Michigan and Wisconsin farmers reorder every year and brag about the yields. Each year **SHIELDS** have been a sell out. We urge you to try them.

ONEIDA a new variety last year, is a yellow oat and somewhat similar to Garrys in yield and stand. **RODNEY** is known as the variety with the plumpest best quality grain. It is later than Garry, a heavier yielder and is being used for forage. **CLINTLANDS**, Improved, are strong strawed, early maturing and have become one of the "dependable" varieties.

GARRY is a leading variety in the Northeast, and a consistent high yielder for several years.

Choose from one of these varieties a seed oat to suit your need, grain or forage. At the same time you will get a bonus in a virtually weed free seed with the highest germination and purity — anywhere.

Our insistence on quality and you—our customer's insistence on the same quality in our seed oats has made Gunson one of the largest producers of certified oats in the Northeast. We appreciate and respect this privilege and we will endeavor to furnish you the finest quality seed that is available.

L. P. GUNSON & CO., INC.
29 AMBROSE STREET
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You should — as he is a qualified specialist too. He is aware of the trends in your area. New varieties and new techniques. You'll find that he is a good man to know. By chance, if there is no agent near you, there are a few unassinged areas still available, and you may be interested in selling farm seed for us. Why not drop us a note, now!

